THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1959

PRICE : 150 PRUTA
VOL. XXXV, No. 9559

Jordan 'Will Help' If Kassem Menaced

LONDON (Reuter).—King Hussein of Jordan said on Monday that he would be ready to send his troops to Iraq if the Communists—or pro-Nasserists—take over power from Premier Kassem.

He made the statement in an interview with the Amman correspondent of the London "News Chronicle," where it was given front-page prominence.

The correspondent quoted Hussein as saying that Jordan would do all in her power to rescue Iraq from Communist control, which would threaten not only Jordan, but the entire Middle East.

He added that his country could not stand by idly if either the Communists, or pro-Nasserists, took over Iraq — with all the consequent dangers to Jordan.

The correspondent also wrote that there is no truth to reports that Hussein has been massing troops on the Iraqi frontier. He pointed out that the Jordan authorities face this problem:

"Either they can sit tight and risk a Communist or Nasserist take-over of Iraq with all the perils for Jordan that this implies; or they can take the desperate gamble of sending the army that Glubb created across the gruelling 500 miles of desert to Baghdad with practically no air protection against the Iraqi Air Force MIG's."

On Monday, King Hussein started a tour of south Jordan, and visited Madaba, Kerak, and Tuseilah near the southern end of the Dead Sea. On Tuesday (today) he will go to Akaba.

Baghdad: Amer Preparing Attack

Marshal Abdul Hakim Amer is in Syria to prepare an invasion of Iraq together with Syrian and Jordanian forces, Baghdad Radio claimed last night. The radio said that Amer's arrival in Syria was preceded by the arrival of a large flight of foreign planes to a military air base near the Iraqi border where Syrian and Jordanian forces have been concentrated.

Amer — whom Baghdad continued to describe yesterday as the "Egyptian dictator of Syria" — has set up a special office to receive complaints concerning the Syrian Region administration, according to the Arab News Agency.

Cairo Radio reported that Amer on Monday met for five hours with the Syrian Executive Council for a discussion of various economic and development projects.

Dismissed Officers

Baghdad Radio, meanwhile, gave details of the dismissal of 65 Syrian officers by Marshal Amer, after he took over power in the country. (The dismissal was reported by Dar el Isa'a el Israelia a day earlier.)

The radio said that they included 10 colonels and 30 majors, who were placed under arrest following the announcement that they had been dismissed and placed on pension.

In Cairo, the semi-official newspaper "Al Gomhouria" criticized British press comment on the delegation to Amer of presidential powers in the Syrian Region.

It said this comment was an open, cheap attempt to ascribe baseless significance to this normal measure.

M.A.C. to Meet On Issue of Beduin

POST Political Reporter

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission is to meet tomorrow to discuss the U.N. report on the investigation of the alleged expulsion to Jordan of some Beduin from the Azazme tribe.

U.N. observers together with Seren Shimon Levinson returned to Jerusalem late Sunday night after the three Beduin sheikhs, who were allowed to cross into Israel from Jordan to prove their allegations that their tribesmen were Israel citizens, had returned to Akaba.

The investigation was carried out mainly in the Makhtesh Ramon area in the southern Negev and it is learned that the sheikhs were not able to prove either their Israel citizenship or any continued residence in the Negev area. The sheikhs were free to move to any part of the Negev and to meet members of other Beduin tribes who reside permanently in Israel and hold Israel identity cards. It is understood that none of the Israel Beduin could confirm the allegations of their Jordan kinsmen that they were also Israel citizens.

Although the sheikhs from Jordan could show traces of their tribe's temporary encampments, they admitted that these were temporary camping sites on their way from Sinai to Jordan.

The investigation also disclosed that the Beduin had crossed into Jordan with all their camels and sheep.

One of the U.N. observers participating in the investigation was an Italian who also spoke fluent Arabic and was thus in the position to translate directly to the other U.N. observers.

It is understood that Israel will agree to readmit only those Beduin holding Israel identity cards.

FIRST EXIT PERMITS

BAGHDAD (Reuter). — Fifteen Britons on Monday received exit permits from Iraq, the first issued since the assassination attempt on Premier Kassem on October 7. They included businessmen and residents going on leave.

Iraq Says Attempt On Mahdawi Foiled

BAGHDAD(AFP).—The Iraqi authorities have uncovered a plot to assassinate the President of the People's Court, Col. Mahdawi, according to the newspaper "El Bilad" on Monday. It said that the plotters planned to carry out the murder when Mahdawi returned from his visit to Peking on October 13, but the security authorities foiled the attempt.

Asked to comment on the story, Mahdawi said, "Our lives are of no importance in comparison to our revolution... I don't care at all if there was a plot to kill me. I, like the other citizens of the country, am a mere soldier and a disciple of our leader, Kassem."

There was no official confirmation of the story which was only carried by "El Bilad."

The Ministry of Health on Monday contradicted rumours that Premier Kassem had been assassinated by saying he "enjoys most excellent health."

Ex-Mufti Involved In Plot to Kill Majali

Kol Yisrael's Arabic service last night quoted the Lebanese press as reporting the discovery of a plot to murder Premier Majali of Jordan. It was said the plot was engineered by the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini.

India Demands China Release 10 Policemen

NEW DELHI.—The Indian Government was yesterday reported to be taking steps for the release of the 10 Indian policemen captured by the Chinese in the border clash in Ladakh, Kashmir, last Wednesday.

Usually well-informed sources here said a note demanding their immediate return to India is to be dispatched to Peking shortly.

Communist China on Sunday informed India that seven Indians, originally reported killed, are alive but wounded, and have been taken prisoner. Last Tuesday China had seized three Indian policemen on a border patrol.

In Peking yesterday, the Chinese Foreign Ministry issued a long statement completely rejecting India's account of the Ladakh clash and repeating a Chinese verversion of the affair, which charges the Indian patrol with an unprovoked armed attack on a Chinese position.

Rejects Claims

The statement also rejected Indian contentions that the scene of the clash was in Indian territory and denied India's right to maintain a post there.

Meanwhile, Indian newspapers yesterday attacked Prime Minister Nehru for weakness in handling the border dispute.

The "Hindustan Times," the "Times of India" and the "Indian Express" voiced some of the most bitter criticisms yet of Mr. Nehru's policy toward China. The press called for "appropriate military and political actions short of war" to defend India's territorial rights, and warned of the dangers of trying to appease Peking.

(Reuter, UPI)

ARMED SYRIANS GRAB 15 COWS

TIBERIAS. — Two armed Syrians robbed 13 of a herd of over 30 cows, being grazed by a 15-year-old Kfar Tuba (near Rosh Pina) shepherd on Sunday evening. The Syrians made off with the animals across the Jordan.

The boy, Nimer Ali Nimer, was grazing the herd, when the Syrians appeared, armed with rifles. They threatened him with their guns and chose 15 of the choicest animals. Then they made off, fording the Jordan again at a shallow point.

The shepherd alarmed the village, but by the time help arrived the Syrians were gone. The police opened an investigation on Monday and informed the Mixed Armistice Commission. U.N. Observers and an Israel representative went out to the scene with trackers, who picked up the trail of the two men, both coming and going, as well as those of the stolen cows.

Israel Supertanker Arrives in Eilat

EILAT. — A 46,000-ton supertanker, recently completed by a Japanese shipyard, arrived at this harbour for the first time on Monday morning, carrying a cargo of crude oil.

The captain and most of the crew are Israelis.

In the afternoon, the vessel was tied up at the new oil anchorage especially built for her.

A ceremony on the occasion of the ship's arrival will be held today with the participation of the Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel.

(Itim)

Nobel Prizes Given to Two U.S. Physicists and Czech Chemist

STOCKHOLM.—Two American physicists who tracked down a "ghost" which haunted nuclear scientists for 30 years, and a Czech chemist who made his discovery 35 years ago, were awarded Nobel Prizes in their respective fields on Monday.

The 1959 Nobel Prize for Physics went to the Italian-born Dr. Emilio Segre, 54, and Dr. Owen Chamberlain, 39, of the University of California at Berkeley, for their 1955 discovery of the anti-proton, a particle which had defied identification.

The Prize for Chemistry was awarded to Prof. Jaroslav Heyrovsky, 69, of Prague, for his development in the 1920's of an electrolytic method of chemical analysis.

The two prizes, carrying a cash award of $42,610 each, were conferred by the 130-member Swedish Academy of Science.

Confirm Theory

The discovery by the American scientists, made with the help of the university's gigantic proton synchrotron at Berkeley, constitutes a new and important confirmation of the theory that matter exists in the two "mirror shapes of particles and anti-particles." The existence of the anti-proton, the electrically negative inverted image of the proton, had been postulated in 1931 on theoretical grounds by the English Nobel Prize Winner, Dr. P. Dirac. It is theoretically assumed possible that a world could exist, built entirely out of anti-particles, which would in many ways be indistinguishable from our one, built of particles.

Prof. Heyrovsky's first papers in the field of the polarographic analytical method in applied chemistry were published in 1922, and in 1925 he constructed the first polarographical instrument in cooperation with Masuzo Shibata of Japan. This is an apparatus for the automatic electroanalysis of a solution. It was not until 1936 that a handbook describing polarography made the method generally known in Western Europe, although Prof. Heyrovsky had lectured on it in the U.S. three years earlier.

(UPI, Reuter)

Murville's Note To Mrs. Meir

By ISRAEL NEUMANN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The Quai d'Orsay on Monday disclosed that Foreign Minister Couve de Murville has sent a personal answer to Foreign Minister Golda Meir on the Renault affair.

Although the contents of the reply were not revealed, it was learned that the message assures Israel that the Renault decision to violate its contract with Kaiser-Frazer has no political significance.

It is understood that the two governments have decided to take action, if necessary, to prevent political exploitation of the Renault dispute.

The action by the French Foreign Minister will enable Kaiser-Frazer of Israel to continue contacts with Renault and to take court action, if need be, without endangering Franco - Israel friendship. But it is not expected to make Renault reverse its decision.

A Renault spokesman on Monday denied the claim by Mr. E. Ilin, Chairman of Kaiser-Frazer, that the Haifa firm had accepted the company's terms. He accused the Israel company of answering the September 4, 1958 letter of Renault's Managing-Director, M. Pierre Dreyfus — proposing renewal of the contract — by cable only on January 15, 1959.

(Leader — Page 4)

GATT Begins Parley On Trade Bars

TOKYO (Reuter). — Discussion of the expansion of international trade and the reduction of restrictions that interfere with it was begun on Monday by senior representatives of more than 50 countries with the opening of the 15th session of GATT, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Premier Nobosuke Kish of Japan told the 500 delegates that he hoped the month-long meeting would result in appreciable progress being made in eliminating trade restrictions.

(Israel is represented by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir, and the head of the Foreign Ministry's Trade Division, Mr. Moshe Bartur.)

17 Known Killed In Turkish Earthquake

ISTANBUL (Reuter). — A second earthquake shook eastern Turkey yesterday morning following shocks on Sunday in which at least 17 persons are known to have been killed, 23 seriously injured and more than 350 houses wrecked.

No further damage was reported from yesterday's earthquake, which was in the same area hit on Monday, when main damage was caused in the villages of the Hinis district, south of Erzerum.

Gaullists in Algiers Shift To Support President's Plan

ALGIERS.—Gaullist political leaders here were winning small but significant victories yesterday in their campaign to line up Algeria's French settlers behind President de Gaulle's Algerian plan.

They were getting fervent assistance from liberal Moslems here and in Paris, but Algiers' extreme French rightists were fighting them for every inch of political terrain.

The French Gaullist, M. Jean l'Hostis, rallied the hitherto reluctant Algiers section of the Union for the New Republic (UNR) on Sunday to support the de Gaulle project.

In Algiers' superheated political climate of French nationalism, the UNR's Algiers federation had treated itself to more than a month of fence-sitting on the subject. But on Sunday it committed itself simultaneously to the plan and to Algeria's "Francization" — its integration with France.

One Alternative

"Francization" was one of the three alternatives Gen. de Gaulle offered Algeria when he set forth his plan on September 16. The other two were total independence and limited self-government.

While it came out in support of only one alternative contained in the plan, the Algiers federation thereby split with the extreme rightists, who want no part whatsoever of the de Gaulle scheme. This led some observers to believe that the Algiers leaders of the UNR have sensed that the political tide might be turning in favour of the scheme even among the city's Frenchmen.

In Paris yesterday the French Communist leader, M. Maurice Thorez, wrote in the party organ "l'Humanite" that Gen. de Gaulle's Algeria policy is a "notable change." Even if it was only a change in words, he said, the "capital fact is that Gen. de Gaulle has openly admitted... the Algerian people can and must decide its own future."

The tone of the Thorez article was moderate and he did not call the President's good faith into question.

Tass Retracts Report On Algerian 'Offer'

MOSCOW (Reuter). — TASS today retracted a news item originating in Cairo which the official Soviet news agency had issued a few hours earlier. The original report said the insurgent "Provisional Algerian Government" had offered to cease fire if France also discontinued military operations.

TASS requested its subscribers not to use the item because of "error in the text."

Prior to the TASS request, a spokesman of the Algerian insurgent regime in Cairo said that the report is "devoid of any basis."

Moscow Releases First Photos Of Moon's Back Taken by Lunik

UK Seen Asking France To Accept Earlier Big 4 Talks

LONDON (Reuter).—Britain will appeal to President Charles de Gaulle to assent to an early Western "summit" meeting in Paris, a usually reliable source said here on Monday.

The source said it was increasingly felt here that the Western powers were getting nowhere on the planning for a Western conference other than to exchange letters. It was necessary to talk out the position face to face at an early session of Western heads of government.

Britain hoped this might take place "within a matter of weeks."

In Bonn, the German Government spokesman said on Monday that the forthcoming visit to France by Chancellor Adenauer will probably not take place until after his visit to London on November 17. The visit to Paris was announced by the French Premier, M. Michel Debre, on Sunday, who said it would take place "within a few weeks."

First Break In U.S. Steel Strike

PITTSBURGH. — The Kaiser Steel Corporation yesterday entered into independent negotiations with the striking United Steelworkers Union and broke the solid front the industry had maintained for more than three months of the crippling nation-wide strike.

Following announcement of the decision, Mr. Edgar Kaiser, chairman of the corporation's board, said, "We believe this ... is the only responsible step we can take in the face of mounting national emergency caused by this 104-day strike."

Mr. Kaiser's assistant, Mr. Norman Nicholson, denied a report issued by the 11 other big steel companies Sunday night, saying that Kaiser had actually reached an agreement with the union.

A company spokesman said Mr. Kaiser was negotiating in Washington yesterday directly with union leaders.

Mr. Kaiser told reporters in Washington he was optimistic on reaching agreement with the union, then added, "But don't talk as if we've got it done."

President of Guinea Comes to Washington

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — President Sekou Toure of Guinea arrived here today and was greeted by Vice-President Richard Nixon at the airport. Mr. Toure, who is on a two-week official visit to the U.S., flew here from New York.

He was accorded a ceremonial welcome with a guard of honour. He said that he hoped his visit would establish closer relations, not only with Guinea, but with the whole of Africa.

Mr. Toure, the 37-year-old former postal clerk, is to take a look at racial problems in the south. He will visit North Carolina, a segregated state but one with a more tolerant record than those in the "deep south."

Left Loses Seats In Swiss Poll

BERNE (Reuter). — Socialists and Communists lost seats in Switzerland's general election over the weekend, and the Socialists are now no longer the largest party in the National Council (Lower House), it was announced on Monday. The Socialists lost two seats, bringing their total down to 51, and the Communists fell from four to three.

The election, based on proportional representation, took place quietly over the weekend.

Final results made party standings in the 196-seat House as follows: Socialists 51 (lost two); Radicals 51 (gained one); Conservatives 47; Farmers Party 23 (gained one); Independents 10; Democrats six (gained one); Liberals five; Communists three (lost one.)

Arab Oil Parley Opens in Jeddah

The Arab League's oil conference opened yesterday in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, with the attendance of all members except Tunisia, according to Beirut Radio. Attending as guests are representatives of Kuwait and Bahrein, on the Persian Gulf.

Arms Ban Talks To Resume Today

GENEVA. — The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. James Wadsworth, warned against "wild optimism" yesterday when he flew in from New York to head the U.S. delegation to the three-power nuclear test ban talks opening today after a two-month recess.

He told newsmen at Geneva airport, however, that "the recess has not deteriorated the situation in any way."

In New York, delegates to the U.N. General Assembly yesterday speculated on the possibility of a joint U.S.-Soviet resolution which would speed up the main Political Committee's debate on disarmament.

U.S. Active

Informed sources said the U.S. was active in moves to get the Soviet delegation to co-sponsor the resolution, which would have the Assembly refer all disarmament plans to the new 10-nation committee due to meet in Geneva early next year.

The sources added that the initial Soviet reaction had been guardedly favourable and that Mr. Vasily Kuznetsov, the chief Soviet delegate, was now awaiting instructions from Moscow.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Semyon Tsarapkin, flew in from Paris later in the afternoon. Asked if he was optimistic about the talks, he replied jokingly, "I hope so."

(UPI, Reuter)

Far Side 'More Monotonous'

MOSCOW (Reuter). — The Soviet Union yesterday named seas seen for the first time through the eyes of cameras aboard the Soviet space rocket "Lunik III."

Pictures of the moon's unseen side were passed on to millions of television screens on the Moscow network just before midnight yesterday. An earlier announcement by TASS said photographs will be published in the Moscow press today (Tuesday).

One great crater on the other side of the moon was named "The Sea of Moscow," and a bay in the southern part of the sea was called "The Bay of Astronauts." The diameter of the new "Sea of Moscow" is about 300 kms.

The names were given during processing of the photographs by a special committee of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, TASS said.

A crater some 100 kms. across with a hill in the centre, seen in the southern hemisphere, was named after Prof. Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, Russian pioneer of rocket propulsion.

Curie Crater

Another crater was named after Professor Frederic Joliot-Curie, the French physicist, who died in August last year.

Yet another crater was named after Mikhail Lomonosov, the fisherman's son who founded the Russian Academy of Science in the 18th century. The Lomonosov crater lies to the north of the lunar equator almost on the border of the visible and invisible portions of the moon.

A mountain range south of the Lomonosov crater, nearer to the equatorial regions, will be known as the "Sovietskii" (Soviet) range.

A sea near the border of the invisible part of the moon will be known as the "Sea of Dreams."

Tsiolkovsky was born in 1857 and died in 1935. According to the Russians, he was the first man to envisage the idea of a multi-stage rocket to penetrate beyond the earth's atmosphere.

Prof. Alexander Mikhailov, chairman of the Astronomical Council of the Academy of Sciences, said in a recorded statement over Moscow Radio tonight, that a remarkable thing about the photographs was that the unseen part "is considerably more monotonous than the side facing the earth. It contains fewer seas and fewer contrasts.

"Astronomers and geologists are thus faced with an exciting problem to explain this phenomenon, which beyond any doubt is associated with the opinion of the origin of the moon's relief. The photographs will be minutely studied so as to bring out all relevant details," he said.

Western correspondents here expected to receive the photographs shortly after 1930 GMT for transmission to the West.

TASS said Lunik "was supplied with a system of orientation and photo-television apparatus, with special equipment for automatically processing the film."

Past Moon

The camera did not begin operating until Lunik had passed the moon. The sun then illuminated 70 per cent of the area of the moon which had remained hidden since the dawn of history — a hidden area totalling about 40 per cent of the moon's surface.

"The orientation system was switched on by a special signal," TASS said, presumably from control stations in Russia itself. This signal "turned the station in such a way that the camera lenses should be directed toward the far side of the moon and issued the instructions to operate the photo equipment."

(Reuter, UPI)

More Spending By NATO Allies Sought

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — A Treasury Department report submitted to the Defence and State Departments has suggested that all the European allies, except Greece and Turkey, should assume some of the costs of NATO defence now shouldered by the U.S., officials said on Monday.

The Treasury, it was stated, had argued that the European allies, with the exception of Greece and Turkey, now were economically strong enough to spend more for defence and should be required to underwrite more costs on such programmes as the construction of bases and "defence support."

Open Letter To All The Parties

On behalf of the Circle of Academic and Public Figures favouring a change in the country's election system, we hereby appeal to all parties to declare their stand on this issue now — before the elections.

It would be fitting for those parties prepared to consider a change in the election system to declare their readiness now, in public, to give priority to a change of the Election Law in the new Knesset.

This appeal to the parties, on the eve of elections, stems from our realization that the present system is deficient, and that regional elections are better for the people and the State. We believe, that goodwill and genuine concern for the future of Israel democracy will enable those parties to carry through the necessary Electoral Reform.

Prof. A. de Shalit Prof. Y. Yadin Y. Jacobson

Numerous individuals have recently expressed their support for Electoral Reform and their preparedness to assist, by action and financial contributions.

All those wishing to participate in this work, should forward their contributions to: Mr. Wellesley Aron, P.O.B. 3144, Tel Aviv.

Oded Shenberg
Ganei Am

Judit Gaertner
Ramot Hashavim

MARRIED

October 26, 1959

The Religious National Party, Jerusalem

Tonight at 8.45
at the ORION CINEMA, Jerusalem

ELECTION MEETING

Speakers include :
M. H. Shapira, M.K.
Dr. Y. Nebenzahl
Opening speech by
Rabbi Sh'ar Yashuv Cohen
Doors will close at 9 prompt.

Housewives are

PRO
ISASBEST

CITIZENS OF ISRAEL,

Since the establishment of the State, tremendous progress has been made in the ingathering of exiles, the development of the country and the promotion of science, education and culture. This has been accompanied by an improvement in our political and security position, for Israel is no longer isolated, her contacts have spread far and wide and her relations have been strengthened with old as well as newly-independent countries.

ALL THIS HAS BEEN ACHIEVED BY COALITION GOVERNMENTS WHICH HAVE ASSOCIATED VARIOUS PARTIES IN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF OFFICE IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF MUTUAL CONCESSIONS.

The coalition system has justified its existence, and proved its stability and capacity for action. So long as some are too impatient to consider the other man's point of view and to recognize and understand the wide range of attitudes which exist in the country in matters of public interest, there is a double need for strengthening all the national and legal brakes on arbitrary action at home and impetuous policies abroad.

We have still a long way to go before we can be sure that we have achieved a genuinely democratic way of life. There are still too many areas in which political influences hold sway and in which the citizen is dependent on organizations and political parties for the provision of services which it is his inherent right to receive from the State. Disturbing, too, are the numerous examples of corruption which keep coming to light.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, MOST OF US UNCONNECTED WITH POLITICAL PARTIES, BELIEVE THAT IN THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES, THE STRENGTHENING OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY IN THE FOURTH KNESSET WOULD BE A DECISIVE CONTRIBUTION TO STABILITY IN OUR SOCIETY. IT WOULD HELP TO SET UP A RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT, IMPROVE THE GENERAL ATMOSPHERE IN THE COUNTRY, ENCOURAGE MUTUAL TOLERANCE, AND SAFEGUARD INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY.

WE BELIEVE THAT THIS PARTY WILL HELP TO ROOT OUT CORRUPTION WHEREVER IT SHOWS ITSELF AND SET AN EXAMPLE OF PUBLIC SERVICE, GOOD FAITH AND INTEGRITY.

Emil Z. Adler, Prof., Medical School
Dr. Zalman Awigdori, Hon. Chairman Medical Assoc.
Michael Avi-Yona, Prof. of Archaeology, H.U.
S. Ben-Horin, Journalist
Y. Ben-Tor, Prof. of Geology, H.U.
Shmuel Hugo Bergmann, Prof. of Philosophy, H.U.
I. Bernblum, Prof., Cancer Research, Weizmann Institute
J. Breuer, Prof., Technion
Aharon Brzezinski, Prof. Medical School
Dr. Leo Cohen, Director, General Mortgage Bank
P. Y. Cohen, Prof., Technion
Dr. Reinhold Cohen, Patents' Adviser
Avraham Druckman, Prof., Medical School
Dr. Y. Feerder, General Manager, Bank Leumi
Alexander Fuks, Prof. of History, H.U.
Dr. N. M. Gelber, Writer and Historian
I. Haber-Sheim, Prof., Technion
Yehudith Harari, Pedagogue
Theodore Hatalgui, Journalist
Dr. Helena Kagan, Head of Dept., Bikur Holim Hospital
Y. Kaufmann, Prof. for Biblical Studies
Ouri Kessary, Journalist
Hans Klinghoffer, Prof., Dean Faculty of Law
Yoseph G. Liebes, Writer
Isaac R. Molho, Writer
Dr. K. A. Mosberg
Hans Moller, Industrialist
Dr. A. Nechuschtan, Editor "Yedioth Hadashot"
A. L. Olitzki, Prof. of Science, H.U.
H. Oppenheimer, Prof., Faculty of Agriculture
Dr. Daniel Peyser, Surgeon
Dr. A. Rabau, Head of Dept., Tel-Hashomer Hospital
Arye Sadowsky, Prof., Medical School
Felix Sagher, Prof., Medical School
Avraham Shalit, Prof. of Hebrew Literature, H.U.
Walter Z. Schellitzer
Gershom Schocken, Editor, "Haaretz"
Walter Straus, Prof., Medical School
A. Tchetchik, Prof., Technion
Y. Tishbi, Prof., Hebrew Literature, H.U.
N. H. Tur-Sinai, Prof., President Academy of Hebrew Language
H. Unger, Prof., Medical School
G. Witenberg, Prof. of Sciences, H.U.
Hermann Zondek, Prof., Medical School
Shmuel Zondek, Prof., Medical School

Social & Personal

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received the Argentine Ambassador, Mr. Rodolfo Garcia Arias.

•

The Ministers of Finance and of Education, Messrs. L. Eshkol and Z. Aranne, yesterday visited the atomic reactor at Nahl Rubin and were shown around by Prof. E. D. Bergmann and other scientists there.

•

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Kadish Luz, yesterday received Mr. Carl Albert, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Agriculture in the U.S. House of Representatives, who is here on a three-day visit to inspect agricultural production in Israel. He was accompanied by Mr. Grover Clevetand Chappell, Agricultural Attache in the U.S. Embassy. Also present was Mr. Arieh Amir, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry.

•

A reception for the President of the World Jewish Congress in South America and Mrs. Moshe Goldman was given by the Israel Executive of the W.J.C. on Monday evening at the Jerusalem home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Kolitz. Among those present were the Argentine Ambassador, Mr. Rodolfo Garcia Arias; the Guatemalan Charge d'Affaires, Miss Francisca Fernandez Hall; Prof. A. Tartakower, Israel W.J.C. Chairman; Supreme Court Justice M. Silberg, District Court Judge H. E. Baker and Mrs. Baker; Mr. E. A. Colombo, Counsellor in the Argentine Embassy; the Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry and Mrs. Ya'acov Tsur; Mr. M. Erem, M.K.; the former Israel Ambassador to Argentina, Dr. A. Kubovy, and Mrs. Kubovy, Prof. and Mrs. Silberstein; Mr. A. Astruk, director of the Mercantile Bank, and Mrs. Astruk, and Dr. L. Bernstein, executive director of the W.J.C. in Israel.

•

Miss Odette de Carvalho e Souza, the Brazilian Ambassador to Israel, visited the Wizo Mothercraft Training Centre and the Women's Training Centre in Tel Aviv yesterday morning. She was later entertained to lunch at the Brazilian Wizo Handicraft School in Rehovot.

•

The new British Consul-General in Jerusalem, Mr. James Walsh, accompanied by the British Consul, Mr. Robert Brash, yesterday paid a courtesy call to the Jerusalem Municipality. They were received by Deputy Mayors Jacobi and Kalantar.

•

The Histadrut Political Department on Monday tendered a farewell reception to Mr A. Zander, the President of the U.S. National Union of State, County and Municipal Employees. The Head of the Department, Mr. R. Barkatt and Mr. Zander spoke.

•

The Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Teddy Kollek, yesterday received Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bernstein, members of the Chicago committee for Israel Bonds.

•

A reception was held at the "Beit Ha'ezrach" in Ramat Gan on Monday to mark the 90th birthday of Rabbi Shlomo Salkind-Landress, who has served as Chief Rabbi of Ramat Gan for 35 years. Present at the reception were the Minister for Religious Affairs Rabbi Y.M. Toledano, Chief Rabbi Y. Nissim and Mayor A. Krinizi.

TANKER.—The keel for what will probably be the world's largest tanker of more than 110,000 tons has been laid by the Kure (West Japan) Division of the National Bulk Carrier Inc., of New York. Its cost is estimated at £6m.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

3.30, 6.45, 8.45

ARNON: Es Geschah Am Hellichten Tag.
EDEN: The Seventh Sin.
ORNA: Carve Her Name With Pride.
ORION: Promise of Love.
OR-GIL: Joselito (The Seville Nightingale).
RON: Chase a Crooked Shadow.
SEMADAR: Scrooge (Evenings only).
ZION: A Place in the Sun.
TE' OR: Les tricheurs (The Cheats).
EDISON: Aag (Fire). 3.30, 6.30 only.
STUDIO: La Strada.

TEL AVIV

4, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: The Last Hurrah.
ARMON DAVID: Deserter.
CHEN: Some Like It Hot.
EDEN: Kad el Jamil.
ESTHER: Reluctant Debutante.
GAN RENA: Arabian Nights.
GAT: Geständnis Unter 4 Augen.
HOD: Les tricheurs.
MAXIM: Carry On, Sergeant.
MIGDALOR: I Soliti Ignoti ("We Are Thieves").
MOGRABI: Anatomy of a Murder.
OPHIR: Tempest.
PEER: Vater Macht Karriere.
SHDEROT: Le Notti di Cabiria.
TAMAR: The Malta Story.
TCHELET: The Man of Straw.
TEL AVIV: Holiday for Lovers. 3.30, 7.15, 9.30.
TARON: Imitation of Life.
ZAFON: La femme et le pantin.
ZAMIR: This Land is Mine.

HAIFA

4, 6.45, 9

ORION: Raw Edge.
ATZMON: Chase a Crooked Shadow.
MIRON: Mogli Pericolose ("Nice To Be A Bachelor"). Evenings only.
PEER: Jacobowsky and the Colonel.
ARMON: Stella.
ORLY: Raintree County.
EN DOR: Rose of Cimarron.
ORARI: Vergiss Mein Nicht ("Forget Me Not").
AMPHITHEATRE: Say One For Me.
MORIAH: Sissi — die junge Kaiserin.
TAMAR: Lost.
GAL OR: Westbound.
DOMINO: The Tall Stranger.
HAT: Evil that is Hve (Das bello et la espanola).

Electorate Faces Choice Of Rule by Big or Small Parties

By SHALOM COHEN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Proportional representation means rule by minority parties. Constituency elections means rule by minority parties.

Only constituency elections can produce efficient government so urgently needed to tackle the acute problems facing Israel. Only the PR system, within a national coalition government, can serve the special needs of Israel as a country living under a national emergency.

These were some of the pros and cons for changing the present PR electoral system given in a debate on Sunday night between Dr. Yigael Yadin and Mr. Gideon Hausner. They were speaking before an invited audience (and participants) of University professors and public figures held at the Jerusalem home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gelber.

Three Goals

According to Dr. Yadin who is one of the initiators of a non-party manifesto advocating constituency elections, an electoral system should have three goals: 1) The voter should choose his government, 2) The voter should choose his representative and 3) There should be a real opposition. Today, none of these exist, he said. Under the prevailing system, the citizen does not know what Government he is voting for, especially since none of the parties, including the Progressive Party (for which Mr. Hausner is a candidate to the Knesset), declare in advance who their partners are to be in a possible coalition government.

Under the present system, which prevents a single party from governing, coalition rule is like a waggon with horses pulling in different directions.

"I am for a system in which parties close to each other would make a coalition *before* the elections and so inform the voter exactly what he is voting for. To prevent opponents from coming to power, parties would amalgamate, the number of parties would be cut, and two blocs, socialist and anti-socialist, would emerge.

Compromise Unsuitable

Compromise is not always a good thing, Dr. Yadin said. Is a just system one which gives the Progressive Party with five per cent of the ballot the same influence in affairs as a party with 20 per cent, Dr. Yadin asked.

Another of Dr. Yadin's arguments was that in a few years' time, when Reparations end, Israel will be faced with great trials. There might be rigorous austerity or perhaps *laissez faire*, and without a government able to take decisions and pursue a policy, anarchy will prevail. To compare Israel with countries like Switzerland is to live in a fool's paradise, he warned.

Dr. Yadin concluded with: "PR is not democracy. It may express all opinions, but it is unable to govern."

Mr. Hausner promptly disagreed with Dr. Yadin's criteria for an electoral system, and stipulated that: 1) The system should faithfully mirror the total electorate, and 2) It should provide the possibility of setting up a government. Both these are achieved by PR, he said. He believed, however, there was room for change in the present system. The voter should have a list of candidates to choose from, and not just insert a "letter" in a box.

'Coalition Needed'

It is precisely because Israel is saddled with complex problems that there should be a national coalition government, Mr. Hausner said. A regional election system would create conflict between local needs and the larger, national long-term interest.

In the ensuing discussion, Prof. S.N. Eisenstadt thought that regional elections could divide the nation more than unite it. There would be zoning of new immigrants and the orthodox, for example, and "we would have local sultans." In addition, the voter would be more vulnerable to pressure. The absence of a real opposition was a grave defect, he agreed. But the central problem is how to spread out power, and the answer might be PR, though changes might be necessary.

Prof. H. Klinghoffer noted that Dr. Yadin had not mentioned democracy as one of the aims of the new electoral system. Democracy is not just a means to an end, he stressed.

Mr. Moshe Kol said that with a substantial slice of the economy concentrated in the hands of the Government, Histadrut, and Jewish Agency, freedom would be imperilled were political power also to be concentrated in one dominant party. He thought changes should be introduced — but not of the British type — and that the Knesset should appoint a committee to study the question.

French Example

Mr. S. Ginossar, referring to what he had seen happen in France, said that PR led to *immobilisme*, obstruction by minority parties, and impotence.

If PR, then the voter should have a list of candidates to choose from, Prof. G. Racah declared. He agreed with Dr. Yadin's three aims, but questioned whether PR would realize them. The opposite might be true, he said.

On behalf of compromise, Mr. Gelber thought that in Israel a sudden change might be a mistake and create confusion. But the need for a change is obvious, he said, and the politicial parties should examine the issue during the next two years.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 256.4 & 249 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **English:** 2.00 p.m. **French:** 2.15 p.m. 6.30 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Verdi: March from "Aida"; Mendelssohn: Rondo Brillant for Piano and Orchestra; Liszt: "Les Preludes"; Rimsky-Korsakov: "Christmas Eve," Suite; Novacek: "Perpetuum Mobile." 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.15 Lunchtime Music. 1.00 Josef Patin: Sinfonia Breve, played by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra, conducted by the Composer. 1.45 Where to Go? 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Summer Concert: Franck: "Psyche," Symphonic Poem; Massenet: Aragonaise. 5.45 Talk by Moshe Bartuv. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Popular Songs and Melodies. 7.20 Hebrew Songs. 7.40 Literary Bag. 7.59 Announcement on Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 "On Elections." 8.50 Bible Reading: Yehoshua, Chap. 7 & 8. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Conductor: Georg Singer; Soloist: John Sebastian (Harmonica): Vaughan-Williams: "The Wasps," Overture; Bach: Concerto in A-minor for Violin and Orchestra; Rolf Liebermann: Symphony (1949); Villa-Lobos: Concerto for Harmonica and Orchestra (First Performance in Israel). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
480, 298, 422.5 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 Mograbit. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.45 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Light Music. 8.25 Brains' Trust: H. Bergman, L. Ben-Dor & Y. Bar-Hillel. 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15, 3.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (31.7 M.): **Programme to the U.K.:** 10.30 News. 10.40 Commentary on the News. 10.45 Tel Aviv Jubilee Exhibition.

Programme to South Africa: 6.15 News. 6.25 Commentary on the News. 6.30 Tune of the Week. 6.35 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 325 and 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Request Programme. 6.30 "Pleasant Tunes." 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Songs. 7.25 "Musical Key." 7.55 Readings from the "Parasha" by A. Gurevitz. 8.00 "Army's Diary." 8.10 "Pleasant Melody." 8.30 Records to your choice. 9.00 News. 9.15 "March in the Desert." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.66, 16.86, 25.25, 19.53 & 13.93 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News, News Comment, Mid-Week Magazine.

MUSIC U.S.A. (19 & 25 M.): Voice of America: 9.00-11.00 p.m. Light Music & Jazz.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (454 & 498 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Confidence Man. 9.45 Piano Playing. 10.00 Felix King, his Piano and Orchestra. 10.30 Ted Heath and his Music. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Pursuit. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 12.15 p.m. The Grey Goose. 2.30 Satellite Seven: A Science Adventure. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Counterfeit. 10.00 Strange Last Words. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 My Word.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
Opera House • Air Cooled
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
MADAME BUTTERFLY
with
MICHIKO SUNAHARA
in the title role.
Tonight, Oct. 27.
Sat., Oct. 31; Wed., Nov.
ALEXANDRA
Wed., Oct. 28
La Boheme
by Puccini
with
MICHIKO SUNAHARA
Premiere: Sat., Nov. 14
Tues., Nov. 17; Mon., Nov. 23
All perfs. start at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the Box Office
(10-1; 4-8) Tel. 27760
Subscription Tickets
available at the Opera House
between 8-1 and 4-6.

LISTEN IN
A Day in the Life of
SHULA HARARI
on
KOL YISRAEL
Today,
Tuesday, October 27.
6 p.m.

VISITORS' GALLERY

The Man with a Harmonica

John Sebastian might have ended up writing diplomatic notes instead of charming musical ones out of the harmonica. Acknowledged as one of the world's foremost exponents of the instrument, he planned a career in the U.S. foreign service. But what had been a hobby during his college years developed into a passion and changed the whole course of his life.

Born in the U.S. of Italian parentage — his surname was originally Sebastiani — he prides himself that his mastery of the harmonica was completely self-acquired. While studying history, art and philosophy at the Universities of Florence and Rome, he became increasingly fascinated during his off-study hours by the technical possibilities of the harmonica. He grew so enamoured of it that, on his return to the U.S., he decided to take up music as a profession and to win acclaim with his chosen instrument.

At the age of 25, like many great artists before him, he embarked on his career with high hopes — and little else. Unwilling to accept engagements as a variety artist playing popular music, he bided his time, waiting for his big chance.

In 1943 he was given an audition by Eugene Ormandy and subsequently appeared with the Philadelphia Orchestra, as soloist in a Vivaldi concerto. He made his debut incidentally, in the same programme as William Kapell, the pianist.

JOHN SEBASTIAN

His Own Concerto

From then on, the going was easier, and Sebastian has since appeared with many great orchestras under famous conductors. Dello Joio was the first composer to write a concerto for him, followed by Hovhannes, Tcherepnin and Villa-Lobos.

The Tcherepnin concerto, a full-length work in four movements, received its premiere under Fabian Sevitzky at the 1957 Venice Festival. It was the main item in his first programme with the Kol Yisrael orchestra under Georg Singer at the Ohel Shem in Tel Aviv.

The concerto by Villa-Lobos will be on the programme tonight (Tuesday) when he plays at the Edison Hall, Jerusalem. This will be the first public performance of the work.

In addition, Sebastian, during his visit here, will give solo recitals in the three main towns, accompanied by the young American pianist Glenn Clugston.

Bubbling over with vitality and enthusiasm, Sebastian is always ready to take out his Hohner and demonstrate a point of musical interest. He uses a regular instrument such as may be bought in any music shop, but is especially proud of his use of the lower octave — ignored by most harmonica *virtuosi*.

Impresario Baruch Gillon has for years been trying to bring Sebastian to this country, but his crowded schedule precluded this until now.

One of the factors which finally helped bring about his visit to Israel was his wife's wish to see the country again. A member of the Strok family, a leading name among musical impresarios, she was in Israel last year, shortly before her marriage to Sebastian. As a wedding present she gave her husband a golden cigarette case which Jascha Heifetz had presented to her father in 1925 as a token of their friendship.

During his current visit Sebastian is initiating composer Marc Lavry in the techniques of harmonica playing as Lavry is to compose a suite for him to enrich his repertoire of original works. *Y.B*

PAY. — Thousands of non-commissioned officers of the Belgian Army, accompanied by a military band, marched to a mass meeting in the heart of Brussels on Sunday as part of an "extraordinary meeting called to protect against inadequate pay."

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli: —**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Concert: —**
John Sebastian, Harmonica, with Kol Yisrael Orchestra, conducted by Georg Singer. Edison, 9.

• **Film shows: —**
Israel Films daily, Keren Hayesod Hall, 11.30 a.m.

• **Zoo: —**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 9-6.

• **Tours: —**
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour, starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 12 noon, daily, New University Campus.

• **Exhibitions: —**
Rina Gallery, 13 Shlomzion Hamalka (entrance Rehov Yanai) Tel. 5910. Oils by Hagit Lalo and new jewellery designs by Tas. 10-1, 4-7.
Artists House: 10-1; 4-6. Autumn Exhibition of Jerusalem Artists. Oils by Angelita Selliktar.
Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd., Tel. 63737, Est. 1935. Jerusalem's oldest art gallery. Works by Israel's leading artists, in oil, gouache, woodcuts, drawings, miniatures. Come in and browse around 8-1, 3-7, Friday, 8-2. All purchases mailed upon request. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibitions. Tel Gath excavations. Chalcolithic ossuaries from Asor. Also permanent exhibition, 9-1; 3-5.

• **Bezalel National Museum: —**
Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. Primitive Art. "Eighteen American Artists," paintings, sculpture and graphics. Special exhibition of sculpture by Sir Jacob Epstein. Exhibition by Samson Schames, New York, watercolours and mixed media. Lithographs by Eugene Spiro, New York, of famous musicians and conductors. Weekdays: 9-1; 3.30-6. Fridays: 9-12. Saturdays: 10-1.

• **Bezalel Art Library: —**
Books in memory of the late Bernard Berenson.

TEL AVIV

• **Theatre: —**
Habimah: "The Trees Die Standing", 8.30.
Cameri: "Twelfth Night," 8.30.

• **Israel National Opera: —**
"Madame Butterfly," 8.30.

• **Dine and Dance: —**
Delphin Bar, exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973.
Cafe Noga. Mandelbaum Orchestra. Alisa Gabay, Vocalist. 8-7, 8-12.

• **Tourist Service: —**
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825. 8 a.m.—2 p.m.

• **Zoological Gardens: —**
Open 8 a.m. — 6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions: —**
Hatzor Exhibition Archaeological Finds; UNESCO Exhibition of Watercolours. Beit Dizengoff. 10-1, 4-7.
Helena Rubinstein Pavilion. 10-1, 4-7.
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv: 10-5.
Paintings by Jacob Tessler. Artists Pavilion, 9 Alharizi, 10-1; 4-7. Sats. 10-1.
Paintings and Sculpture, auspices Israel Painters & Sculptors Association. Artists House, 30 Weizmann, 10-1; 4-7. Sats. 10-1.

• **Z.O.A. House: —**
English Literature Courses, 5 p.m.
Tourist Service, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

HAIFA

• **Exhibitions: —**
Melita Schiffer and Irene Baum exhibit recent works. Union of Israel Painters and Sculptors, 24 UNO Ave. 10-1; 4-7.
Furniture and Rugs Exhibition. Exhibition Centre. Beit Hakranot, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Tourist Centre: —**
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehaluts. Tel. 67965.

REHOVOT

• **Yiddish Musical: —**
Benzion Witler, Shifra Lerer: "Dos Lied fun Amol," 8.45.

BEERSHEBA

• **South American Folk Music: —**
Los Paraguayos, Keren Hall, tonight.

TADMOR HOTEL
HERTZLIA-ON-SEA
Tel. PA 92114
Now is the perfect time for a perfect VACATION at the TADMOR HOTEL with the OFF SEASON rates beginning on November 1, at
IL 30 per day for two persons
SERVICES & TAXES INCLUDED

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
October 27, 1959

In the Supreme Court
In Jerusalem
Before the President (Justice Olshan) in Chambers.

Dr. Walter Lange, Applicant, v. The Director of the Courts & Others, Respondents (Rehearing 10/59).

Rehearing of Successful Petition for Order Nisi Refused

The President rejected an application for a rehearing of a petition for an order *nisi*.

The applicant, Dr. Walter Lange, had petitioned the High Court for an order *nisi* calling on the respondents to show cause why they should not refrain from either directly or indirectly giving legal assistance to a foreign country (Germany) by taking evidence on commission in Israel in connection with offences with which the petitioner was being charged in that country. The order *nisi* was granted on the strength of one of the grounds only and that only against the Director of Courts.

Dr. Lange thereupon applied to the President of the Supreme Court to grant a re-hearing of the petition.

Mr. M. Shaerf appeared for the applicant.

Decision

The President, in dismissing the application, pointed out that if the applicant should eventually succeed in obtaining an order absolute he would in effect attain his purpose; and, secondly, that in accordance with section 8 (a) of the Courts Law, 1957, a rehearing may be granted only when a matter has been terminated by the handing down of a judgment. In the case under consideration, however, the matter at issue is whether legal aid should be given to a foreign country with whom Israel has no diplomatic relations; and on this issue no judgment has been handed down.

For the purposes of a rehearing, he continued, it is of no significance whatsoever that judgment may have been given on the strength of only one of the arguments proffered by the successful party. For if, for example, the applicant should succeed in getting an order absolute — and hence a judgment in his favour — he could not afterwards apply for a rehearing merely because he would prefer a judgment based on arguments not accepted by the court.

There is cause for granting a hearing of High Court cases in only two instances, continued the President: when the High Court refuses to grant an order *nisi* — which is in effect a final judgment; and, secondly, when the High Court discharges an order *nisi*. In the second instance, an applicant for rehearing may produce all the arguments he pleases including such as were originally rejected by the High Court when granting him the order *nisi*, and at the rehearing the court may express an opinion as to whether there had been any justification for confining the order *nisi* to one or some of the grounds originally proffered by the petitioner.

Furthermore, held the President, when the application for a rehearing follows on the High Court's refusal to grant an order *nisi*, then the applicant must invite the respondents even though they were not present at the petition for an order *nisi*. For if the High Court's refusal is to be regarded as a final judgment, for the purposes of a rehearing, then the respondents must be given an opportunity of stating their objections to a rehearing.

The fact, he continued, that the respondents were not present at the petition for an order *nisi*, does not mean that they were not already then a party to the action. On the contrary, they most certainly were, their opportunity of presenting their side of the case having been merely postponed until the Return Day. When a petition for an order *nisi* is rejected, therefore, it means merely that the respondents have succeeded without even presenting their arguments. And if the applicant for a rehearing wishes to reverse this success he cannot deprive the respondents of their right to attempt to prevent him from so doing.

In any event, continued the President, in the present case there had been no rejection of a petition for an order *nisi*, it being completely irrelevant that the order *nisi* had been granted on the basis of one of the petitioner's arguments only.

Application rejected.

Decision given on October 16, 1959.

IT'S THE LAW

THE water resources of the State are public property and a person's right to land does not give him a right to the water sources found in the land. (Water Law)

LYDDA FLIGHTS

TUESDAY

ARRIVALS: B.E.A. 128, from London, Zurich and Athens — 1955. Air France 136, from Paris and Rome — 2055. El Al 202, from New York, London, Paris and Rome — 2130. Olympic 602, from Athens — 2315. El Al 424, from Brussels and Zurich — 0035.

DEPARTURES: El Al 423, to Athens, Zurich and Brussels — 0700. Olympic 600, to Athens — 0940. B.E.A. 129, to Athens, Zurich and London — 0955. El Al 205, to Rome, Paris, London and New York — 1000. Alitalia 451, to Rome — 1150. K.L.M. 528, to Munich and Amsterdam — 1245. T.W.A. 801, to Rome, Paris and New York — 1245.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Batish, 10 Straus, 2911.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66426. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23535. Zeidnur, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 63851. Grinberg, 46 King George c. Benzion Blvd., 26208. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 32284. **JAFFA:** Sa'ad, 24 Jerusalem Blvd., 81445. **RAMAT HAHAK:** Hatichon, 86 Uziel (formerly Hatichon), 71949. **PETAH TIKVA:** Belkin, 40 Horevel Zion. **REHOVOT:** Barak, 155 Herzl, 95-1566. **HOLON:** Tikva, Kikar Struma. **NATANYA:** Natanya.
HAIFA: Zohar, 2 Ariosoroff, 3582.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Gal, 24 Hashayarot, Katamon, 3333. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon 25748. Dr. Har-Even, 15 Sheinkin, 25411. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374. Dr. Warren, 15 Sutin, 27027.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Rehov Hanevi'im, 2424.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

OCTOBER 26, 1959

Dep Loan 1949 A	81
5% Comp Loan 48/60	77
Pal Bearer Bds 1st	101
4% Comp Loan C	61½
4½ Treas Bonds	101
5% Red Sterling "A"	107½
Def Loan Bonds 3½% f)	107½
12% Def Bonds f)	107½
5½ Def Bonds g)	101½
4% Loan Debs f)	107½
4½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	97½
Pal Elec prel sh (Ldn.)	600
4% Bonds '58/68 f)	111½
ditto g)	113
Keren Hayesod, U. Isr. Appeal	
4½% Deb '58/68 f)	108½
ditto g)	104½
6% Deb '59/62 f)	105½
ditto g)	100
Isr. Indus. Dev. Bank	
60/69 a f) registered	105½
Igroth 4½% Deb. 58/68	104½
Rassco 4½% Deb. 58/68	
Class "A" f)	108
Class "B" g)	106½
Rassco 6% pref ord sh b)	101
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	223
Bearer Savings Cert. II'68	98½
Bk. Leumi Investment	
Ord. sh 'B' reg. d)	120½
Ata ord 'B' sh.	148
"Hardasch" ord "B"	147
6% con debt 59/68	131½
Teva Ltd.	
ord. shares IL10.-reg.	130½
Pal. Textil. 4% (IL10.-) reg	190
American-Isr. Paper Mills	
Ord. "B"	222
Bikur 4% debs. 56/65 reg	94
Nir 5% pref sh	99½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh. d)	145½
6½% Debs. 61/62 f)	106½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh reg.	154
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord sh reg.	129½
Moller ord. sh reg.	1370
Pal.Brewery8%con.debs. reg	80½
Assia Rejarano ord. 'B' sh. reg	94½
Nesher 6% debs. "A" 55/64	120
Pal. Potash "A" ord sh	101
Dead Sea Works	351
Oelek ord. sh. "C"	183½
Jordan Exploration Co.	
Ord "A" sh. reg.	80
Ellern Investment Corp. L/	
Ord. Shares (reg.)	209
G.U.S. - Rassco Ltd.	
5½ debs. 61/68 (bearer) f	106½
Housing Loan, "A" 58/68	
4½% (bearer) f)	106½
Housing Loan, "C" 58/69	
6% reg g)	97½
Ellern Ltd.	
6% Debs. 61/64 (bearer) e)	104½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.: x) in % of IL1.800

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
JERUSALEM
A small number of Subscription Tickets available.
TODAY — TUESDAY
last date for priority for last season's ticket holders in side stalls of Binyanei Ha'ooma.
Cahana's Ticket Agency, Zion Sq., 4—7 p.m.
The public is reminded that these tickets do not carry renewal privilege in red.
Subscription Concert No. 1
Edison Hall, at 9 p.m.
Wednesday, Series 1
Thursday, Series 2
Subscribers should please note the number of series inscribed on the tickets in red.

Los Paraguayos
on PHILIPS Records
At all Music Shops

17 SHIKUN RASSCO, JERUSALEM
3-room Apartment
with built-in cupboards
FOR SALE
at moderate price.
Phone 62839, Jerusalem.

CAFE
ATARA
JERUSALEM
7 Rehov Ben Yehuda
Required
Waitress
immediately

Amateur-Gardeners
Your flowers will thrive, your lawn grow evenly and your fruit trees blossom if you use PLANTO, containing 50% active organic fertilizer.

PLANTO FERTILIZER
Obtainable at all shops and agricultural supply stores and bearing the special PLANTO trade mark.
In Jerusalem:
Houminer, 16 King George Ave.
Mendelssohn, 3 Agrippa's Way
Naumann, 30 Jaffa Rd.

NECCHI
Sewing Machines
for every Home
NECCHI
industrial machines
for Clothing and
Leather industries
NECCHI
tested by millions
of satisfied users.
Sole Distributors:
Weil & Harburger
76 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv.
Tel. 83864.

ELLERN'S INVESTMENT CORP. LTD.
QUOTATION OF OUR SHARES

30.12.58	31.3.59	30.6.59	30.9.59
155	160½	164	210 %

Statement per September is sent on request.
Information through all banks and brokers or from
Ellern's Investment Corp.
3 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 64506

LARGE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE in Haifa
REQUIRES
INDEPENDENT CORRESPONDENT
With perfect knowledge of English.
Only serious candidates having the necessary qualifications and wide experience need apply in writing to: No.1631, P.O.B.4808, Haifa.

Notices to the Public

Administration of the Joint Loans to Local Authorities
Notice to Holders of 6½% Debentures (Linked to the C.o.L. Index) 1959-1965.
First Issue

In view of the fact that the Consumers' Price Index for the month of September 1959, as published by the Central Bureau of Statistics, does not include fruit and vegetables, the Loan Administration has consulted with the Ministry of Finance, representing the guarantor of the above debentures, and with the Bank Leumi Le-Israel Trust Co. Ltd., and the Workers Bank Trust Co. Ltd., as trustees for the holders of the above debentures, in order to establish the rates for the payment of principal and interest due on October 28, 1959.

In order to avoid delay in the payment of the principal and interest, it has been decided that the Loan Administration now effect payment on the basis of 272.25 points, until such time as the difference, if any, and the extent to which it affects the rate of payment in accordance with the linking conditions of the debentures have been established finally.

Adjustment of the difference, if any, will be effected:

For Registered Debentures: with those holders whose names appear in the Register as at closing date, i.e., on October 1, 1959.

For Bearer Debentures:

a) As regards debentures of the first group drawn by lottery: when presented for payment, the last interest coupon, No. 18, will be detached and returned to the holder. The difference, if any, in the payment of the principal and interest, when finally established, will be settled, on a date to be agreed upon, with all persons who will present the above-mentioned coupon in return.

b) As regards debentures of the six remaining groups — with any person presenting the first interest coupon which will fall due following the final establishment of the differences.

In addition to the interest paid on October 28, 1959, payment will at the same time be made of differences in interest which fell due on April 28, 1959 and was paid at the index rate of 275 points instead of 277.75 points — the index for March 1959 which was published by the Central Bureau of Statistics in July 1959.

The Committee for the Supervision of Route Marches and Excursions

The inter-ministerial committee set up by the Government charged with the preparation of regulations governing the supervision of youth route marches and excursions hereby appeals to all those interested in this subject, in particular youth movements, youth instructors, experts in local geography and veteran guides to forward, in writing, their suggestions and comments concerning safety measures to be adopted by youth on route marches and excursions.

The Committee will invite all persons whose suggestions may require discussion to testify at one of its sessions.

Suggestions should be forwarded within the next fortnight, to: **The Committee for the Supervision of Route Marches and Excursions, the prime Minister's Office, Jerusalem.**

HOUSING LOAN SERIES "B" 1959/68 6% Registered Bonds.

The Register of the above bonds will be closed and no transfers effected as from November 8, 1959 up to December 4, 1959, inclusive, owing to the first redemption and the half-yearly interest payment due on December 5, 1959.

BANK OF ISRAEL
State Loans Administration

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair to partly cloudy, with possibility of local rain in the morning.

Weather Synopsis: An almost stationary barometric low over the Eastern Mediterranean caused showers and thunderstorms over that area and in the morning hours also slight rain over northern Israel.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	58	14	21	21
Tiberias	39	22	26	26
Haifa Port	54	21	24	25
Natanya	45	20	24	25
Tel Aviv Kirya	42	18	28	29
Tel Aviv Port	50	16	22	22
Lydda Airport	47	18	24	25
Jerusalem	48	13	22	22
Beersheba	36	14	22	23
Eilat	30	18	29	29

ARRIVALS

Mr. Dewey D. Stone, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Weizmann Institute and U.S. National Chairman of the U.J.A., with Mrs. Stone, and his sister, Mrs. Friedman, to participate in the annual meeting of the Institute's Board of Governors and in the Weizmann Day Assembly (by B.E.A.).

Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, President of World Wizo, from a goodwill tour on behalf of the organization in 10 Latin American countries (by El Al).

Captain Enrico Levi, Principal of the Acre Nautical School, from a visit to Ghana in connection with the inauguration of a "Black Star" line route to the U.S. (by Air France).

Dr. John Maier, of the Rockefeller Foundation, to study local research projects carried out under the Foundation's auspices (by El Al).

Mr. Max Stern, French architect, to draw up plans for the development of the Caesarean coast at the invitation of the Caesarea Development Co. (by Air France).

Mr. Melvin Fenson, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, with his family, to take up the post of U.J.A. Representative in Israel.

DEPARTURES

The Swiss Ambassador, Mr. Emile Bisang, to Switzerland (by Swissair).

Mr. Ya'acov Meridor, Herut M.K., for a two-day visit to Switzerland (by Swissair).

A FIRE which broke out on Sunday at Moshav Shokeda, in the Ofakim district, destroyed three tons of cotton. Damage is estimated at IL 3,000.

Dubinsky: Maybe I Should Have Come Here in 1904

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The deep friendship of the American Labour movement for Israel in general and for the Histadrut in particular was stressed by the Vice-President of the A.F.L.-C.I.O., Mr. David Dubinsky, at a press conference on Monday. Also present were Histadrut leaders headed by the Secretary-General, Mr. Pinhas Lavon.

Mr. Lavon spoke warmly of the veteran American Jewish Labour leader and called him "the architect of the emancipation of the American Jewish masses." Mr. Dubinsky is leaving Israel today after a 10-day visit as guest of the Histadrut.

After Mr. Lavon compared him to the Russian Jews who came here with the Second Aliya, Mr. Dubinsky said that "perhaps I now regret that I did not come here in 1904 instead of going to America."

Mr. Dubinsky told *The Jerusalem Post* that he would "as usual" support a liberal Democrat for President. He favoured Senator Kennedy or Senator Humphrey at present.

He predicted that there would be almost no Jewish manual workers in America in a decade. On the problem of automation and the unions, he said that a shorter working week would have to be introduced.

Leading Personalities Back Progressives

TEL AVIV. — A group of 45 leading professors, scientists, economists and public figures, mainly politically unaffiliated, on Monday issued an appeal to the electorate to vote for the Progressive Party.

In their appeal, they stress the justification of the coalition government system, which is said to have brought about stability in government. They stated that the strengthening of the Progressive Party will help take politics out of the Civil Service, eradicate corruption and the defence of the individual on political organizations.

The signatories include: Profs. Avigdor, Avi-Yona, Oppenheimer, Ulitzky, Unger, Hugo Bergman, Ben-Tur, Broyer, Berenblum, Druckman, Wittenberg, Tur-Sinai, Kaufmann, Herman Zondek, Shmuel Zondek, Fuchs, Strauss, Shalit and Tishbi. Other signatories include: Dr. Helena Kagan; Mr. Hans Moller of Ata Ltd.; the Manager of the General Mortgage Bank, Dr. Leo Cohen; the editor of "Yediot Hadashot," Dr. A. Nechushtan; the Chairman of Bank Leumi, Dr. Y. Foerder; the writer Mr. R. Molcho; and the editor of "Ha'aretz," Mr. Gershom Shocken.

Rosen: Coalitions Provide Mutual Check

Israel is in need of a constitution to protect the individual against economic dependence and safeguard private property as a basis for these liberties, the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, told an audience of some 300 Jerusalem lawyers, physicians, professors, industrialists, merchants and bankers who attended a Progressive Party election meeting at the King David Hotel.

Mr. Rosen said that Israel's continued state of emergency calls for a national, or at least a coalition Government, and not for the control by a single party which would result from constituency elections. Experience had shown that the mutual check of coalition parties has a constructive influence on the State's economic and political development, Mr. Rosen said.

Attempts to 'Buy' Votes Of Immigrant Settlers Condemned

By ZE'EV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Serious moral and material damage have been inflicted on new immigrant settlers as a result of pressure being applied to them to "sell" or otherwise give their votes to various political parties at the forthcoming elections, this was stated at an emergency meeting of party representatives to the Agricultural Centre held in Tel Aviv on Monday to discuss immediate measures to remedy the situation.

The two-hour meeting was presided over by Mr. Levi Eshkol, in his capacity as Head of the Jewish Agency's Agricultural Settlement Department, and by Mr. Ra'anan Weitz, Director of the Department.

The unanimously adopted decisions included a call to all party functionaries to cease immediately any economic or financial activities which might lead to an ideological or moral rift in the settlements, or which are aimed at the "acquisition" of votes.

Directives Issued

New directives issued to all workers of the Department and village committees include:

- Instructions that the Settlement Department will under no circumstances permit the transfer of settlements or settlers to "easier" regions; nor will it honour any promise to provide settlers with housing without the prior approval of the village committee and the Settlement Department.
- The Settlement Department will deduct from the budget of a village or settler any loans or property stemming from sources not subject to the earlier approval of the village committee or other authorities concerned.
- Employees of the Department will not be entitled to conduct any financial negotiations with bodies other than the approved village committee or the political organization officially sponsoring the settlement.

The debate preceeding the decisions included some heated exchanges between representatives of Mapai, Mapam and the Progressives.

Mr. Y. Korn, General Secretary of the Moshavim Movement, accused Mapam of veiled bribery by offering settlers or settlements "loans" from a special "agricultural loan fund" at its disposal. He would call on Mapam to answer his charges before the Histadrut Tribunal, he said.

Chicken-Coops Promised

Mr. I. Bar-Levav (Progressive) claimed that Mapam's tactics had sunk to an abysmal level and claimed that, in the battle for voters, promises of chicken-coops had now replaced "ideology."

Mr. Ya'ari, a member of the Hapoel Hamizrahi secretariat, said that persons from religious settlements employed in Mapam settlements had been threatened with dismissal unless they switched their votes "to the right party."

Mr. Shulzberg, replying for Mapam, asked Mr. Eshkol why the meeting had been summoned so late, only one week before the elections. While not denying allegations that Mapam was dispensing loans in money and kind to various settlements, he declared that blame should not be levelled only at his party, and that all parties were equally involved.

He added that he was in possession of lists detailing the names and settlements of Mapam members who had been put under various kinds of pressure to induce them to change their party ticket.

Summarizing the meeting, Mr. Weitz said that the damage caused was "most serious." However, he emphatically rebutted attempts to implicate Settlement Department officials in the election campaign. Admitting that there might have been attempts by individual officials to influence settlers, he asked that information about any such activities should be brought to his immediate attention.

Mapai Demands Action On Kiryat Gat Hooligans

TEL AVIV. — The Mapai Central Committee on Monday, in a telegram to the Central Election Committee, demanded that the committee take up the forcible entry of organized groups of hooligans into closed meetings of Mapai at Kiryat Gat. These disturbances had broken up the meetings, it was stressed, and the perpetrators were known to be active local supporters of Herut, Ben-Haroush, communal lists and the General Zionists, the Mapai telegram charged.

The Mapai spokesman claimed that "representatives of those parties involved in the Kiryat Gat disturbances are the very ones who raise charges of political pressure all the time."

---

40 IPO Tickets on Sale Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Forty tickets for this season's Israel Philharmonic Orchestra concerts will be put on sale this afternoon between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. at the Cahana Agency, Mr. Haim Krongold, chairman of the Jerusalem Friends of the I.P.O., has informed *The Jerusalem Post*.

They are being made available only to those who are among the 300 persons who last season received special "non-subscription" tickets to the concerts.

Last year the concerts were held in Binyanei Ha'ooma, and this year, due to the renovation of the hall there, they are being held at the Edison cinema. The Edison has less than half the number of seats of Binyanei Ha'ooma.

Of last year's 300 special "non-subscribers," more than 200 have already received accommodation although, as last year, without the right of renewal.

Only after the 40 tickets have been distributed today will it be known how many of the remaining 60 wish to attend. All these tickets are only for the first four concerts.

It is not yet known if holders of these special tickets will be able to get seats when the concerts are resumed in Binyanei Ha'ooma.

It is learned that the Binyanei Ha'ooma hall, scheduled to be completed by March, will not be finished until a later date.

Following intervention by the Municipality, the owners of the Edison have promised to improve the lighting and other facilities, and to ensure that the hall is vacated by 8.45 p.m. so the concert can start promptly.

The first subscription concert will be held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings under the baton of Jean Martinon. Mattiwilda Dobbs (soprano) is the soloist.

On Tuesday (tonight), the harmonica virtuoso, John Sebastian, will perform with the Kol Yisrael Orchestra at the Edison.

(See Visitors' Gallery — Page 2)

Law Forbids Involuntary Election Fund 'Donations'

The docking of "donations" to political election campaign funds from an employee's wages without his written consent is expressly forbidden in a statement released for publication by the Minister of Labour on Monday.

The Minister, Mr. Mordecai Namir, pointed out that Section 25(a)(2) of the Wage Protection Law expressly forbids such deductions without prior written agreement by the employee.

All-Night Election Returns over Kol Yisrael

TEL AVIV. — Kol Yisrael will begin broadcasting election results immediately following the closing of the polls at midnight Tuesday. It will continue with hourly broadcasts until final results are available. Final results are expected about 4 p.m. on Wednesday.

The radio will present information made available by the Government's Office Mechanization Centre, which will tabulate the incoming returns, and will also include comparisons with the results from various localities in the previous elections, and commentary.

The regular foreign language broadcasts on Wednesday will also carry latest returns in English, French, Ladino and Yiddish.

On election day itself special radio newsreels will be added to the regular newscasts from 8 a.m. onwards describing developments at the polling stations and in the country at large throughout the day. *(Itim)*

Peres and Eban Address Egyptian Immigrants

TEL AVIV. — Peace cannot be obtained "at any price," nor can war be launched in the Suez Canal, and no one should believe those parties who say otherwise, Mr. Shimon Peres declared here on Monday. He was addressing an audience of 1,500 settlers from Egypt at a Mapai election rally held at the Ohel Shem Hall.

An overflow crowd of 800 heard the speech over loudspeakers at neighbouring Cafe Bustan. Listeners stood in the theatre foyer to hear Mr. Peres and Mr. Abba Eban, whose polished French was highly appreciated by his audience. He said that Mapai's record had been vindicated in the favourable report by the World Bank on Israel's use of foreign grants and loans.

Mr. Peres attacked Mapam for proposing peace with the Arabs "on any condition." Mapam has no right to talk in this manner, for it allows our enemies to have illusions that they can extract concessions from us, he warned. Neither could any responsible party talk about, "making war or blocking the Suez Canal," he declared in a reference to Herut and Ahdut Ha'avoda.

'Working for Mapai' Burglar Suspects Say

TEL AVIV. — The four suspected burglars who were detained here on Thursday night after a dramatic chase through the streets claimed on Monday that they had not been engaged in breaking into stores in Rehov Balfour but had been hired to post Mapai election posters illegally.

The four had been detained by a police patrol in the pre-dawn hours when they were found loitering suspiciously around the stores on that street. They later led the police to the place where they claimed they had hidden their supply of posters and pot of glue. They said that they had been warned by Mapai that posting posters on the sides of buildings was illegal and that that party would not be responsible if they were caught by police.

For lack of substantive evidence, the four will be charged with damaging property instead of with attempted burglary. The suspect, who was hit by a police bullet when he disregarded an order to halt, is in hospital. *(Itim)*

Dayan Talks To 'Front-Line' Voters

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's "North African stronghold" — the Musrara Quarter which forms one continuous area along the border — was successfully invaded on Monday afternoon by Aluf Moshe Dayan in a Mapai campaign to consolidate its hold there.

In his "get-acquainted" two-hour visit, he picked up a wake of hundreds, including dozens of children and youngsters who shouted in unison: "Dayan to Power."

Of the 2,800 potential voters in the quarter, 80 per cent come from North Africa.

When Aluf Dayan was taken to the apartment of Mr. Yitzhak Kadoory, a building worker, the neighbours began grumbling: "They're taking him to the best place in this block of apartments." Mr. Kadoory, his wife and eight children—the oldest is 10 — live in one room. It is about four metres by five and in addition to scanty furniture, contains four beds and a crib. A small kitchen, roofed with cardboard, opens off the apartment.

Against a background of a concrete wall built to stop sniping, Aluf Dayan in the evening addressed residents of the quarter, whom he called "our front-line soldiers out of uniform."

If the Arabs Shoot...

Recalling the days when the quarter was a focal point for sniping, he said: "If the Arabs want peace — well and good; if they want to sneak up to our houses and bang on the walls, we can ignore it; but if they begin shooting, we'll let them have it. We'll stop all their bus traffic because we have a clear field of fire at Damascus Gate."

Raising his voice, he said, "I know the Arabs are listening to me this moment."

He received thunderous applause.

He told of his first visit to the quarter several years after the War of Independence to supervise the removal of dynamite from a sewer pipe reaching to the Old City. The dynamite had been placed there during the War as part of a plan to blow up all the Arab Legion positions up to the Wall, so that the Defence Forces could rush the open area and storm the wall. The plan was never implemented.

Ben-Eliezer Lays Blame for Renault

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Aryeh Ben-Eliezer, Herut M.K., told the press here on Monday that the Renault affair could have been prevented if the responsible authorities here had been on the alert during the last few months.

He said that Renault had considered this step as far back as January when they sent a letter to Kaiser-Frazer saying that they realized they could not extend their sales in Arab countries while their cars were being assembled in Israel.

Before the signing of a new contract, after the first one expired in July 1958, an Israel mission composed of Ministry of Commerce officials came to France to negotiate in January.

Mr. Ben-Eliezer was then in France, he said, and he learned that the Israel mission would not object to his taking up the matter with his French contacts, including M. Soustelle. As a result, Mr. Ben-Eliezer claimed, the contract was signed in February. Kaiser-Frazer later sent a letter to the Israel Committee for an Israel-French Treaty who collaborated with Mr. Ben-Eliezer, thanking them for their successful effort.

But it was not too late to act now, he said.

Carmel: Gov't Will Help Kaiser-Frazer

The future of Israel's automotive industry does not stand or fall with Renault. Kaiser-Frazer of Haifa will receive Government support in its efforts to develop commercial ties with other international car manufacturers, the Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, promised yesterday at a meeting with the management of Kaiser-Frazer at the company's Bayside plant.

Mr. Carmel went on to say that he hoped that the harm done by Renault through the cancellation of its contract with Kaiser-Frazer might yet be repaired.

The manager of the plant, Mr. Ephraim Ilin, and the Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. Pinhas Ginsburg, took part in the talks.

U.S. Building Leaders Tour Israel

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Karl Mitnick, President of the 40,000-member National Union of American builders and Contractors, declared here on Monday that his organization was prepared to send an experts mission to cooperate with Israel contractors and builders. The mission will also explore the prospects of investment in Israel housing construction, he said.

Mr. Mitnick was speaking at a reception held for him and for the Director of the U.S. Housing Centre, Mr. Neil Hardy, by the local Contractors and Builders Association.

The visitors have already met with Finance Minister Eshkol and with Mr. D. Tanne, director of the Ministry of Labour Housing Division.

At noon, the two visitors were the luncheon guests of the Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordecai Namir. Present at the luncheon were: the Director-General of the Ministry, Aluf Yosef Avidar; Mr. Tanne and other senior Government officials.

Fidel Castro, Cuba's Prime Minister, is shown above shaking hands in Havana with Mr. George Taussig, general manager of the Alitalia airlines office in Tel Aviv. Mr. Taussig was attending the 29th ASTA World Travel Congress held recently in Havana as a member of the Israel delegation which was headed by Mr. M. de Shalit. The woman in the photo was not identified.

Mystery Fire Ball Over Beersheba

By H. BEN-ADI, Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — A mysterious ball of fire, which appeared over Beersheba on Sunday night, made a brief reappearance on Monday evening.

It was first spotted at about 10.30 p.m. on Sunday by a group of local residents who reported that it appeared to hover high in the sky to the south-west of the town.

At about 1 o'clock on Monday morning it was seen again, by Supt. Haim Tabori, commander of the Negev police district, and by Chief Inspector Max Braunthal, head of the Negev district C.I.D., who were accompanied by their wives.

These four observers said the fireball was travelling at high speed and at a considerable height, from west to east. It remained visible for about eight minutes.

At 7.30 on Monday evening the mystery fireball was sighted by this reporter. It was travelling from east to west at an altitude of about 2,000 metres and appeared to be going faster than a propeller-driven aircraft, but not as fast as a jet. The light disappeared after about half-a-minute.

Railways in Red, Fares May Rise

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Salary increases and grade promotions during the past four months will keep the Railways in the red again this year. The raises, granted retroactively, will account for from IL 800,000 to IL1m. this year, Mr. M. Savidor, the General Manager of Israel Railways, told the press on Monday.

(Mr. Savidor himself does not benefit from the rise, granted to most of his staff.)

He hinted that there may be an increase in railway tariffs within the next two months to cover the cost of the wage rises and reduce the deficit.

The increases will wipe out the IL300,000 operational budget surplus which the management had expected this year, and instead result again in a deficit.

Last year's operational deficit was IL350,000 — only about one half of this year's — although it was a "bad" year.

Mr. Savidor reported that revenue from passenger and goods traffic was rising thanks to the increased volume of traffic. During the first five months of the current financial year, from April to the end of August, revenue from goods traffic was up by 20 per cent, while that from passenger traffic showed a 4 per cent rise.

The Railways' standing deficit, in respect of depreciation, interest and the pension fund remains about IL3m.

Mr. Savidor announced that all bridges and culverts on the new Beersheba-Dimona line have been completed. A tender for the construction of the track foundations will be issued next month. The line should be completed by 1961 at a cost of IL5.3m.

Planning of the 37 kilometre line from Dimona to the Oron phosphate fields is in an advanced stage.

Dan Threatens Partial Stoppage to Fight Taxis

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Dan bus cooperative warned on Monday that it would stop running buses on the No. 4, 5, 13, 63 and on other routes where *sherut* taxis block their way.

Mr. I. Grovevsky, head of the Dan Traffic Department, claimed that tests during the three-day *sherut* strike had proved that buses could keep to their schedules when the city's 400 *sherut* taxis were off the road.

Mr. Arie Masor, of the Dan management, said that the way in which the *sherut* taxis were driven was a nuisance to bus drivers and caused traffic bottlenecks.

He claimed that 80% of Israel's 2,200 taxis operated in Tel Aviv. Dan demanded that all taxis work only in the area where they obtained their licences, that no more taxi licences be issued for the Tel Aviv region and that seven-seater taxis be exchanged for four-seaters.

According to Mr. Masor, the Minister of Transport had stated there was no justification for *sherut* taxis. The Ministry had issued no new licences for *sherut* drivers since Mr. Carmel has been Minister.

At noon on Sunday, the *sherut* taxis were back on the roads, after meeting earlier in the day with Mayor Levanon. The Mayor told the *sherut* drivers that he would re-examine the problem of having new *sherut* stations set up in the city.

Twenty-one of the 53 *sherut* drivers who were detained during last Thursday's demonstration will soon be brought to trial on various charges, including disturbing the peace and attacking and obstructing policemen acting in the line of duty.

Nebenzahl Backs Girl On New Banknote

POST Economic Reporter

It would have been unthinkable to issue four series of banknotes showing typical Israel figures without including at least one woman among them, Dr. Ernst I. Nebenzahl, Chairman of the Bank of Israel Advisory Committee, declared in Jerusalem yesterday. It was the Advisory Committee which had the final say on the design of the notes.

Dr. Nebenzahl, who also heads the National Religious Party list for the Jerusalem Municipal Council, was commenting on criticism of the half-pound note by some Orthodox circles. The note shows a bare-armed girl in a Nahal uniform engaged in picking oranges.

He said that portraits were used to prevent forgeries. It is much more difficult to successfully counterfeit human features than any other design.

In reply to a question, the spokesman of the Bank of Israel said that anyone caught defacing any of the notes would be brought to trial.

(There have been rumours that certain religious groups which object to the use of a woman's figure on the currency had threatened systematically to ink out the drawing on any notes coming into their possession.)

A MUNICIPAL clinic was opened at the Salame Gimmel quarter in Ramat Gan yesterday.

Your Window On The Middle East

THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY

This weekly, airmailed from Jerusalem on Friday, and home-delivered in New York on Monday, will be indispensable to all readers abroad interested in Israel and the neighbouring countries.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES (All Airmail)

U.S.A., Canada, Mexico, S. Africa	IL 48.—	$ 15.00	£ 5.10.0
U.K., Europe, Iran, North, East & West Africa, India & S.-E. Asia	IL 38.—	$ 12.00	£4. 0.0
Cyprus	IL 30.—		£3.15.0
South America, Japan	IL 50.—	$ 20.00	£7. 0.0

COUPON

THE JERUSALEM POST
Weekly Overseas Edition
P.O.B. 81, JERUSALEM

Please enter the following subscription for The Weekly Overseas Edition of THE JERUSALEM POST, cheque enclosed.

Name: . . . . . .

Address: . . . . . .

'Textile Industry Needs to Be Modernized and Reorganized'

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Only through fundamental reorganization and modernization of equipment can the textile industry as a whole hope to compete abroad, or, for that matter, with imported goods in the home market. Prohibition of competitive imports would only encourage inefficiency.

This is the conclusion of the sub-committee of the Knesset Finance Committee that has been studying the reasons for last summer's recession in the textile industry. The sub-committee's report, which nevertheless included recommendations to exercise strict control over competing imports, was adopted by the Finance Committee at its session in Tel Aviv yesterday.

The difficulties of the industry were first raised in the Knesset before it adjourned in August. At the time, it was charged that imported threads and woven goods were putting local manufacturers out of business, and that the Ministry of Commerce was encouraging overdevelopment of the industry.

In its report, the sub-committee noted that the expansion programme had already borne fruit in increased export of thread and finished goods. It was only inefficient producers who were hit hard by what under former conditions would have been only a normal seasonal recession.

Health Competition

The doubling of the number of spindles in Israel spinning mills to 120,000 in the past four years — largely as a result of Ministry of Commerce initiative — had created a climate of healthy competition on the local market and driven manufacturers to seek outlets abroad, the report declared.

The situation in wool was also encouraging; more than half of all our production of combed yarn was being marketed abroad. In view of this, the sub-committee urged that the import of combed yarn be taxed (at present it is duty-free).

But the report had only criticism for the weavers. It included statistics showing that 92 per cent of the country's weaving mills were too small to operate competitively — they had only from six to 24 looms. Moreover, 64 per cent of all the looms were manually operated, and of these two-thirds were too out-moded or worn to be even considered operational.

The only solution, according to the sub-committee, was to reorganize the industry from the bottom up, to force the small manufacturers to join forces to survive. The imports which these producers complained about were in any case taxed at 200 per cent of their value — further protection would not really improve the position of those producers who had failed to adjust to today's buyers' market.

Porath Still Leads After 12th Round

TEL AVIV. — In the central game in the 11th round of the National Chess Championships on Monday night, Porath was engaged in a fierce fight against Czerniak. The game was adjourned with Porath holding positional superiority, the realization of which, however, will present considerable difficulties.

In the other games (incidentally all lost by black) Aloni beat Potafman; Blumenfeld beat Amir; Gereben beat Smiltiner; Fischer beat Shapira; Kreidman beat Kahana; and Gutti beat Blass.

Leading scores at the end of the 11th round are:

Porath 8½ — 1 game adjourned; Gereben 8; Czerniak 7½ — 1 game adjourned; Aloni 7; Amir 6½; Gutti 6½; Kreidman 6½.

The central game of the 12th round due to be played tonight will be between Porath and Gereben.

Finance C'ttee OK's Tax Ceiling for New Bonds

POST Economic Reporter

The Finance Committee of the Third Knesset wound up its career in Tel Aviv yesterday by approving a 25 per cent ceiling for income tax on dividends on IL44.2 million worth of projected bond issues.

While there is no intention of floating the bonds in the immediate future, the Treasury was interested in having the approval in hand.

The committee was asked only to pass on the tax exemption, as none of the issues is guaranteed by the Government.

The prospective issues are:

- **Palestine Electric Corporation:** IL15m, paying 5% with the option of converting them to shares; to be used for expansion of installations and repayment of debts to the Treasury.
- **Jewish National Fund:** IL6m., paying 6%; to be used for afforestation and land reclamation.
- **Zim:** IL12m., paying 6%.
- **The Israel Agricultural Bank:** IL10m., paying 6%.
- **The Yatziv Finance and Investment Company of Hapoel Hamizrahi:** IL1.2m., paying 6%.

All of the issues will be linked to fluctuations in the Consumers' Price Index and the Dollar-Pound exchange rate, on a 50-50 basis.

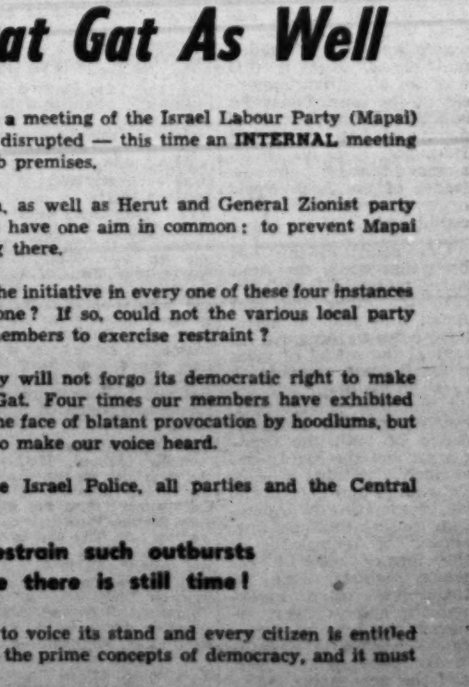
In applying for the exemption, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol noted that the monies raised will relieve the Government Development Budget of a number of its obligations.

Mayor Agron Invited To Visit Liberia

Mayor Gershon Agron of Jerusalem has been invited to visit Liberia in December on the occasion of the dedication of the new Monrovia City Hall. The ceremony will take place on December 1.

The invitation was extended by Dr. E. J. Yancy, Liberian Ambassador to Israel, on behalf of the Commissioner of the Commonwealth District of Monrovia.

Mr. Agron, who is still hospitalized following a recent operation, is to reply to the invitation within the next few days.



Ship Forbidden To Leave Harbour

TEL AVIV. — The American ship, "Pacific Ranger," in which a dock worker was killed by a falling cable three weeks ago, was forbidden to sail from Israel under a temporary injunction issued on Monday by the District Court Registrar Mr. I. Giladi. The injunction was issued at the request of the Tel Aviv Labour Council.

At the same time, the captain of the ship, Mr. Karol Jurgenson, and its chief engineer, Mr. Michael Katapodis, were on Monday released from detention after the U.S. Consul guaranteed that the two men would appear in court when summoned. The men signed personal bonds of IL1,000 each.

The two were detained last week on suspicion of having caused the death of a 51-year-old docker, Moshe Franko. He was killed on board the ship in Jaffa port on October 6 when the cable of a five-ton crane snapped. He was struck by the arm of the crane and died instantly.

The Labour Council applied for the temporary injunction to ensure payment of IL16,300 compensation to Franko's widow and five children.

The injunction forbids the ship to sail from Israel's shores unless its owners post IL17,000 bond pending hearing of the civil action brought by the family against them.

The World Tramping Agency shipping firm is also named in the application.

A second ship belonging to the Agency—"Atlantic Wave"—is now anchored in Haifa harbour. Its crew is reported to have gone ashore because of non-payment of wages. *(Itim)*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT TEL AVIV-YAFO

Motion No. 431/59

Applicant: Alfrida Barshel

Respondent: Minister of Interior

SUMMONS

To Alfred Chizes of unknown whereabouts.

Whereas the said applicant has applied to this court for declaratory judgment that the name of the minor's father is Alfred Chizes and that at the date of birth his nationality was "stateless or Polish".

Whereas this application is fixed for hearing at November 22, 1959.

You are hereby notified that you have to appear yourself or be briefed by an advocate on your behalf on the abovementioned date, otherwise the court will proceed and judgment be delivered in your absence.

(Sgd.) A MATALON
Chief Clerk

Dated: October 25, 1959.

Stamp of the Tel Aviv-Yafo District Court.

We Shall Have Our Say In Kiryat Gat As Well

For the **FOURTH** time, a meeting of the Israel Labour Party (Mapai) at Kiryat Gat has been disrupted — this time an **INTERNAL** meeting of the party on its club premises.

Ben Haroush henchmen, as well as Herut and General Zionist party members at Kiryat Gat have one aim in common: to prevent Mapai from holding a meeting there.

Are we to believe that the initiative in every one of these four instances was a purely **LOCAL** one? If so, could not the various local party centres instruct their members to exercise restraint?

The Israel Labour Party will not forgo its democratic right to make itself heard in Kiryat Gat. Four times our members have exhibited maximum restraint in the face of blatant provocation by hoodlums, but we stand by our right to make our voice heard.

We hereby call on the Israel Police, all parties and the Central Elections Committee,

to restrain such outbursts while there is still time!

Every party is entitled to voice its stand and every citizen is entitled to listen—this is one of the prime concepts of democracy, and it must be protected.

We shall hold **OUR FIFTH MEETING** at Kiryat Gat shortly and it is our hope that Kiryat Gat residents and the forces of law and order will enable us to have our say.

The Israel Labour Party (MAPAI)
Information Department

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as the Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all materia. reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: Rehov Hahavatzelet, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 81, Tel. 4223 (4 lines).

TEL AVIV Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 64251/2

HAIFA Bureau: 24 Rehov Herzl P.O.B. 4810. Tel. 4594 (2 lines).

Annual Subscription: IL52.

Tuesday, October 27, 1959
25 Tishri, 5720. 24 Rabia Tani, 1379

NO CRISIS

GENUINE friends of France in this country will have welcomed the signing of the contract with a French firm for a new large Zim vessel just at this time, when the defection of Renault appeared about to poison the atmosphere. Other and larger projects are coming up in the near future, and this is as it should be. It would be shortsighted indeed to seek to penalize France or to allow our relations as a whole with that country to suffer over this matter. Neither Renault nor the French Government sought to minimize or conceal just what took place, and despite the sharp shock that this method caused, it may in the long run have saved prolonged accusations and denials. Certainly, it should make us extremely careful in the future before entering into long-term commitments of this kind.

It is time to remember, however, that Israel's relations with France were not based on the broken agreement to assemble Renault cars in Haifa. The boot is on the other foot. The essential relationship is of a political nature. It has branched out, naturally, into a long series of important commercial contracts and into a closer relationship with the European market as a whole. The large engineering projects to be undertaken here by France are, in a sense, more important to the French than to ourselves, as we figure as the customers.

The closer relationship with France was based originally on the fact that France was the first of the Western powers to realize that the rising tide of Nasserism must be stemmed, that there could be no attempt to buy Nasser off, as Britain recommended. Deeply entangled in North Africa, the French realized that a Nasser allowed to expand unchecked for even a few more years could poison the Arab-speaking countries for a generation and in turn change the whole trend of Africa's development.

Since that time there have been profound changes in France. General de Gaulle is fighting as only a soldier can fight for an end to the Algerian deadlock: ultimately this problem will find its solution, and France will be free to enter into a period of improved relations with the Arab world. It is necessary to see this situation clearly if our relationship with France is not to suffer a series of unwelcome shocks.

But close to the third anniversary of the Sinai Campaign, it is now beyond doubt that that is where Nasser received his first check, even if this was not altogether apparent at the time. Today he is deeply involved in conflicts with both Syria and Iraq, and it is no longer assumed that he is the sole leader of the Arab world or even commands wide confidence.

One result of this has been that while the Arab states maintain their boycott, the other emergent Asian and African states have come to recognize Israel as the model of what a small state may do in order to maintain not only its nominal sovereignty, but its genuine independence of both the Communist and the highly-developed Capitalist worlds. To a small and poor country, domination by American trading relations may appear as oppressive as the former colonial regimes, which were in themselves often paternalistic, and yet were rejected. As long as Israel can serve as a genuine bridge between the West and the new states, many of which have already set up close contacts with us, there is no reason to fear that we shall lose our value to even as strong a partner as France. We have benefited greatly from this relationship in the past: we may hope that both sides will continue to benefit to the same degree in the future.

Why Renault Capitulated

French Automobile Industry Battling Desperately Against Recession

By ISRAEL NEUMANN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — NOW that the first wave of excitement and indignation at the capitulation of the Regie Nationale Renault to the Arab boycott has passed, it may be useful to note some of the factors that brought about the French company's decision to break its contract with Kaiser-Fraser, and the French Government's tacit acquiescence.

The French Government claims that the Regie's step should be considered as a purely commercial matter; and, without trying to justify the unjustifiable, one may very well allow that commercial considerations were the most important, although those who took part in the deliberations at the very beginning of the stealthy contacts with the representatives of the Arab League Boycott Office must have been fully aware of the seriousness of the blow they were preparing. It might thus be in place to consider what commercial interests are involved for France, without forgetting for a moment that for Israel the political and economic aspects remain paramount.

Gloom has descended over the French automobile industry and even the splendour of the 46th Auto Salon that took place in Paris this month could not create the euphoria customary on such occasions in previous years. The captains of the industry no longer dwelt on past and future successes; they reflected on the industry's problems and difficulties. No spectacular new models were presented, for the motorcar producers were afraid to spend the millions required for this purpose, and the customers had to be satisfied with some modifications of the old types. And if in the past visitors wishing to place orders at the "Salon" were snubbed and advised to apply to an agent, and await their turn for years, this year each customer was warmly welcomed and assured he could have his car without delay, or after a much shorter one than M. Dupont, who placed his order last year.

Dreyfus and Zola

The customer may be pleasantly surprised by the change but not so the industrialist. France is the world's fourth largest automobile producer after the U.S., West Germany and Great Britain. France's greatest producer, Renault, is sixth among the world's automobile producers; France's second, Citroen, takes tenth place. In view of the importance of the automobile industry for the French economy it is not surprising that it represents an influential lobby. Officially M. Pierre Dreyfus, the President-Director General of Renault, is a civil servant; but in fact he is a big industrialist who, in his office in the Boulevard Zola (Dreyfus and Zola...), can address a Minister as an equal and might paraphrase Charles Wilson's famous dictum by saying: "What is good for Renault is good for France."

M. Dreyfus caused a stir this spring when he declared, in an interview published in the "Vie Francaise," that the long prosperity of the motor car industry had come to an end and that from now on marketing, and not production, would be its main problem.

M. Dreyfus proved right, orders began to fall off this summer, sales in the French market dropping by 15 per cent from last year. Unable to sell the cars accumulating at the end of the production lines, Renault, unable to slow up production without serious repercussions, began piling up stocks.

As the domestic market contracted, the competition between Renault and its rivals grew bitter. But it did not preclude collaboration in pressuring the French Government to direct its economic policy in the desired direction by claiming that a recession in the automobile industry would plunge the whole economy into a severe crisis.

Real Danger

The danger is real enough. The French automobile industry employs 170,000 workers; indirectly, through garages and other places of employment, it supports four million souls. The branch is an important buyer of textiles, plastic materials, etc.; last year Renault alone bought 116,000m. francs' worth of goods from thousands of suppliers. In the same year, the automobile industry earned 700,000m. francs for the French Treasury on the domestic market alone. There are good reasons for the Government's wish to treat this industry with consideration.

Notwithstanding this, there are economists who deem it a cancerous growth. They claim that some other activities, such as housing, should be treated with similar respect, a decent home and a bathroom being just as important as a car.

The car producers, on the other hand, accuse the Government of creating "automobile" in France by imposing high taxes on fuel. Frenchmen actually pay the highest price for fuel in Europe, with the exception of Italy: 77 per cent of what they pay for petrol goes in tax.

The French Government, finding it difficult to satisfy the "automobile lobby" by abolishing the taxes, may have welcomed the occasion to appease it at a cheaper cost for the Treasury — by conniving at Renault's breach of contract and throwing other crumbs to its competitors.

Last year Renault exported 34 per cent of its production outside the franc area; now, with home sales falling off exports have become doubly important. "We must advance or disappear, export or die," declares M. Dreyfus. "Relying on the French market means death. And the competition is ruthless."

A few weeks ago M. Dreyfus proudly reported on his export activities in about 100 countries. Reading his report today, one gets the impression that he was preparing a case for his capitulation to the Arab boycott. The printed version of the report makes no mention of Israel; at the same time it refers to a "new regression in the Moroccan market." And then we read: "If the results — and the prospects — are satisfactory on the whole, the breakdown of sales by great geographic regions proves that important markets have not yet been prospected. Africa, Asia and Latin America have bought only a few thousand cars. The Regie has made efforts to increase the number of assembly plants in these regions." M. Dreyfus, on saying this, doubtless had in mind the promise that he would be allowed to put up a plant in Egypt for the assembly of 4,000 cars a year; he might also have thought of the 17,000 Renault cars which he hopes to sell next year to the Arab countries, including Morocco, if Renault is taken off the Arab blacklist.

There is little reason to suppose that these hopes will materialize, but this depends neither upon Israel nor upon her friends.

YOU'RE TICKLING ME!

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Political Crazy-Quilt

Haboker (General Zionist) warns that though our political crazy-quilt, with 24 parties in the lists, may be a most formidable argument in favour of election reform that must not be taken as the only election issue. The hue and cry set up by Mapai, and unwittingly encouraged by its opponents, is designed to divert attention from other vital issues far more important to the welfare of Israel's democracy.

Election speeches, writes **Davar** (Histadrut), are sometimes too profound to be fathomed; but how profound is the argument employed by Ahdut Ha'avoda in calling for "labour movement hegemony," and a "labour partnership in the government" in the same breath with "Down with Mapai"? If Ahdut Ha'avoda really wishes to frustrate Mapai's "evil design for exclusive domination" and at the same time ensure itself a place in the government, let it simply unite with Mapai and thereby do both the labour movement and itself a great service.

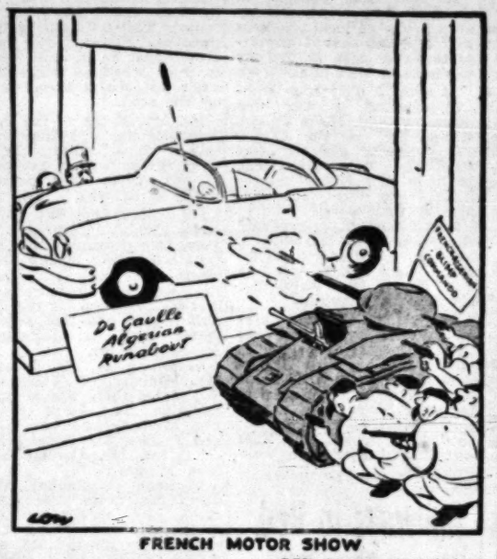
Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) sums up the views of top scholars and scientists interviewed by its reporters, and concludes that they consider constituency elections altogether unsuitable to our conditions.

Hamodia (World Aguda) raps the National Religious party for the way in which it called upon certain rabbis to express their support for it, informing them that their silence would be interpreted as tacit consent.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) protests against Mapai's enlisting the active support of Jewish Agency departments in calling a conference of the settlements in connection with the elections.

With the discovery of good drinking water in Wadi Arava, **Omer** (Histadrut) writes that again and again we are treated to the proof that the Negev has not always been waste country. Although the region is arid and defies easy cultivation, we must remember that we dispose today of all the aids of modern science. A day will come when the Arava will indeed rejoice.

Ha'aretz (non-party) advises the teachers to review their decision to strike on Thursday regardless of the justice of their cause; for they are apt to lose more than they gain if they take a precipitate step.



FRENCH MOTOR SHOW

Readers' Letters

NEGEV HOSPITAL

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In Mr. Ben Adi's article on the new Negev Hospital that was opened yesterday (your issue of October 20), you say, *inter alia*: "Credit for the new hospital must go mainly to two men — Mayor David Touviahu and Mr. David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in the U.S. It was the Mayor who persuaded Mr. Dubinsky that the citizens of the Negev needed a proper hospital, and it was Mr. Dubinsky who accepted the not so simple task of raising the bulk of the money."

Whilst acknowledging the contribution of these two people, and especially Mr. Dubinsky, to this project, I feel a moral obligation to express my great astonishment that there was no mention in your article of Mr. Siroka, the Treasurer of Kupat Holim, who projected the idea, initiated the building of a hospital in the Negev and who actively accompanied its erection from the day the foundations were dug until its opening, yesterday.

Mr. Siroka is known as a man of great modesty and will undoubtedly not comment on the public wrong done him. I have therefore taken upon myself the unpleasant task of calling this omission to your attention.

For the sake of historical accuracy, I find it necessary to point out that four years ago, when the new Beilinson Hospital was opened, Mr. Dubinsky, then in Israel, participated in the ceremony, and in the course of a conversation, told me: "You should have offered us such a project as this hospital," to which I immediately replied that such a project would be suggested to him, and very soon, too. Mr. Dubinsky can verify this.

A few months after this discussion, the Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, who was then the Secretary-General of the Histadrut, went to the U.S. and signed an agreement with Mr. Dubinsky, in accordance with which the latter undertook, in the name of the Ladies Garment Workers Union of the U.S., to contribute $1m. to the erection of a hospital in the Negev, the building of which cost Kupat Holim $9m.

Yours, etc.
YITZHAK HASKIN
Treasurer of the Histadrut
Tel Aviv, October 21.

STAMP DESIGNS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — During the first 10 years of Israel's existence, I collected Israel stamps with great pride. I believe that their popularity abroad, as well, was not only related to the world's interest in Israel as a nation but that the very beauty and colourfulness of the stamps contributed to their being sought after.

However, I have the feeling that the design and execution of Israel stamps have greatly deteriorated lately.

As a regular and long-standing collector of stamps I shall no doubt continue to save them, though with less pride and enthusiasm. We all know, however, that many people are "borderline" collectors and I am afraid that they will lose their interest in Israel stamps.

Knowing that our former stamps certainly helped to bring in a very significant revenue, I must express my concern lest this income drop sharply in the absence of any improvement. Yours, etc.
ELIEZER PORATH
Jerusalem, October 21.

AT THE CINEMA

Lovable Rogues

The Last Hurrah (Allenby, Tel Aviv) gives a fascinating glimpse into American domestic politics which might even inspire some of our own politicians with a few ideas that would make canvassing for votes a less grim affair.

Directed by John Ford and scripted by Frank Nugent from Edwin O'Connor's best-seller (believed to be based on the story of the late James Michael Curley of Boston), the film depicts the last campaign for Mayor of one Frank Skeffington (Spencer Tracy), shown as an engaging despot who takes from the rich to give to the poor and uses his Irish blarney and lack of scruples to get what he wants. There are no holds barred in the fight and even a funeral is turned into a political rally.

Mr. Ford's sympathies are clearly with Skeffington, whose henchmen are made into an endearing group of rascals, while the opponents are all represented as hard-hearted and unlovable. All the veteran actors, including Pat O'Brian, John Carradine, Edwin Brophy, Basil Rathbone and Jane Darwell give excellent characterizations, and Spencer Tracy again makes his role live, so that even the sentimentality of the piece takes on credibility. Good entertainment.

Gallant Malta

The Malta Story (held over at the Tamar, Tel Aviv) pays homage to the gallant stand put up by Malta during World War Two in an example of unusual courage and endurance. It is the story itself which gives the picture what emotion and excitement it carries, for direction could not have been flatter and neither Alec Guinness nor Jack Hawkins seem particularly interested in their roles. *S.W.*

Epic Nymphomaniac

Stella (Armon, Haifa) is the first film we have had of the Greek director, Michael Cacoyannis, with his discovery, Melina Mercouri, in the leading role. The plot is simple: the affairs of a cabaret dancer end in her murder by the man whom she jilts on their wedding day. Therefore all depends on the direction which is lively and straight to the point. Familiar montage is used delicately with an avoidance of cinema clichés and magnificent shots of Athens show the city lived in, where the sights only occur as natural to the view.

Cacoyannis has built his heroine into a symbol of egoistic nymphomania, a little put out, in truth, when she meets her fiance's mother (a really human character this) but quickly regaining her natural unbridled self, uncaring for her various men, heeding only her own irresponsible freedom which is satisfied by her surroundings of noisy cabaret, eternal cigarette and bouzouka music (the songs and the male folk dancing are very good). She is entirely amoral and her downfall comes through her inability to understand anything beyond her own senses. There is something monumental about this character, all the more so because what the film lacks is a foil, either within Stella herself or in another character.

A word for the rest of the cast and especially for the footballer-hero-murderer, who acts restrainedly and convincingly. *H.*

MARGINAL COMMENT

NASSER THE DIVIDER

By Nissim Rejwan

THERE is now almost unanimous agreement that President Nasser is planning some sort of military action in Iraq as soon as he judges the situation propitious. Such a situation would obtain, it is maintained, should civil strife break out in Iraq after Kassem's eventual downfall, and/or when the Iraqi Communists make a determined bid to seize power. It is not quite clear yet whether Cairo is doing its planning in coordination with Amman and Riyadh, as is widely rumoured, or — which is a far more intriguing question — whether such action was actually planned and the troop concentrations carried out before the attempt on Kassem's life earlier this month. If one is to believe Brigadier Ahmed Saleh el'Abdi, Military Governor-General of Iraq, and a determined opponent of Communist infiltration, the U.A.R. had concentrated an unspecified number of troops on the Iraq-Syria border 10 days before the assassination attempt, while at least one Syrian was caught in Mosul carrying explosives. Unconfirmed reports also speak of the training by Cairo of thousands of Palestinians as commandos and their being held in readiness inside Syrian territory, some 150 kilometres from Mosul.

★

WHAT seems to give these rumours substance is the way in which Cairo has been trying to relate the new Egyptian policy in Syria to the situation in Iraq. It is now being suggested that Nasser's drastic step last week in granting Marshal Amer dictatorial powers over Syria came after the unearthing of a Communist plot which aimed at seizing power in Syria and Iraq simultaneously. This is, of course, absurd, since it implies that the danger of a Communist takeover is as great in Syria as in Iraq — and there is no indication that the Syrian Communist Party can in any way be compared to its Iraqi counterpart. In using the bogey of Syrian Communism, Cairo may be trying merely to frighten Kings Hussein and Saud into silence in face of the new Egyptian drive towards the total domination of Syria, even through force and oppression. Many Syrians, however, no doubt resent the fact that their country has been turned into an Egyptian base from which action is to be launched against Iraq, even if this action is depicted as a crusade to save that country from the Communist infidels. But if "international Communism," allegedly acting from its Baghdad springboard, is planning to incorporate Syria into a "Red Fertile Crescent," these anti-Egyptian Syrian patriots may want to think things out again for themselves.

★

NOT so the Iraqis, the majority of whom do not even consider themselves Arabs. Nasser's open bid to control Iraq and her rich oilfields has landed him in a tricky situation: by posing as the only alternative to Kassem and his alleged Communist masters, he has succeeded in making many patriotic Iraqis, who are not Communists themselves but do not wish to be the subordinates of Cairo, willing allies of the Communists. When the final polarization of forces in Iraq between Communism and Nasserism is completed, thanks largely to Cairo's continued subversion, Kassem himself will find it increasingly difficult to withstand the dual pressure and will have to make his choice. Indications are that he and most of his fellow officers would prefer satellization to Moscow and Peking to subordination to Cairo, which is too near and sounds too avaricious for comfort.

★

IT would not be the first time in history that a people has preferred the foreigner and the unknown invader to its own fellow-nationals or co-religionists. History relates that the Emperor Constantine Palaeologus, the last of the Constantines, made great efforts to reconcile the Roman Catholic and the Orthodox Church, granting great concessions to the Papacy in hope of aid against the Turkish hordes. Instead of the military help he wanted, he got a Roman Cardinal. When this Cardinal solemnly celebrated the union of East and West in the famous Cathedral of St. Sophia, he only provoked fiercer dissension. "It is better," exclaimed one dignitary, "to see in the city the power of the Turkish turban than that of the Latin tiara." Just five months after this episode, the capital of Eastern Christendom crumbled before the Turk.

Tel Aviv, October 27.

'Cicero' Claims 1m. Dollars for Spy Services

By OMER ANDERSON

BONN (NANA). — "CICERO," Germany's fabulous last-war spy, has filed a claim for $1m. compensation from the Bonn Government, based on the discovery of Nazi-forged British banknotes in an Austrian lake.

Elyess Banza, whose espionage cover name was "Cicero," asserts that discovery of the lake currency cache is proof of his claim that the Nazis paid him for his spy services in forged sterling.

An Albanian, Banza has filed his claim under Allied restitution claims.

The Albanian worked in Ankara between 1943 and 1944 as a valet to Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, the British Ambassador. One day "Cicero" walked over to the German Embassy and startled Dr. Franz von Papen, the German Ambassador, by offering to spy for the Germans.

"Cicero" claimed to have access to Sir Hughe's safe, as indeed he did. The valet-spy microfilmed a series of incredible top-secret Allied documents, including the minutes of the Teheran conference between the Western Allies and Stalin.

The Nazis paid "Cicero" a total of £300,000 for Sir Hughe's safe secrets, which, ironically, were so sensational that the Hitler higher-ups in Berlin refused to believe them genuine — and failed to act on the information.

Gold into Dross

"Cicero" boasted to Von Papen's staff that he intended using his espionage fortune to settle in Brazil in luxury. But before he got out of Turkey his spy gold turned to dross with the discovery that the British banknotes paid him by the Nazis were forged.

In 1955, "Cicero" approached the Bonn Government, but Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's officials challenged him to prove that the Nazis actually had forged the banknotes. Bonn officials hinted that "Cicero" in fact hadn't been bilked, but was trying to collect a second time.

At last, the Bonn Government advised "Cicero" to file suit in a German court. This Banza failed to do, apparently because of lack of proof for his claim.

Now, however, some $20m. worth of faked pound notes have been fished out of Lake Toplitz, in Austria's Styria. It has been established that Heinrich Himmler's SS assembled, at the Sachsenhausen concentration camp near Berlin, a team of the slickest counterfeiters in Nazi-occupied Europe.

"Operation Bernhardt" was there launched, Himmler's scheme to destroy the British economy by flooding into England between 700m. and 1,000m. fake pounds sterling.

"Cicero" claims that legally he is entitled to redress on the same basis as anyone else defrauded by the Nazis.

TEL AVIV WITHOUT "SHERUT" TAXIS

Tel Aviv, Sunday.—

Tel Aviv passengers were today given a chance to judge for themselves just how big a share of the city's clogged traffic is due to Sherut taxis. The taxi drivers' strike reached its highpoint today, when about 300 taxis struck until 4 p.m. The taxi drivers were wrong to believe, however, that Dan services would suffer as a result. On the contrary, it was proved that the absence of these taxis greatly eased the flow of traffic.

On a tour of the city streets during the strike, to which Dan invited a number of public personalities, everyone was impressed with the easy flow of traffic and the smooth functioning of bus services. This was possible thanks to the main traffic arteries being free of taxis. Dan used this opportunity in order to lend weight to a long-standing argument that any disruption of regular bus services was due to Sherut taxis, and that any improvement that Dan services might attempt would be nullified by these taxis. It was also noted that, on Sunday, Dan bus schedules functioned without a hitch throughout the day, and that Dan was able to cope with passenger traffic even at the height of the rush hour—this on a Sunday, when passenger traffic is particularly heavy.

This was in blatant contrast to the sluggish flow of traffic after 4 p.m. when Sherut taxis resumed work and traffic obstruction was once more the "order of the day."

A Dan spokesman announced today that once the Sherut taxi problem was solved, Dan would be in a position to introduce large, modern buses on all Tel Aviv lines. This cannot be done at present, owing to the traffic crush. The spokesman announced, further, that the removal of Sherut taxis from the Tel Aviv area would enable 78 new buses to be put into service within the next six months.

At the end of the tour, the Dan spokesman announced that, now more than ever, Dan anticipated speedy Government action to help solve the problem of Sherut taxis, and expressed Dan's readiness to collaborate with the Government in this matter.

Sherut taxis causing a traffic crush on Allenby Road.

Traffic on Allenby Road takes a breather as Sherut taxis strike.

Presented by the DAN Public Relations Department

PACIFIC NATIONAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1957 and 1958

ASSETS

1957		1958
$3,730,680.17	Cash in Banks and Office	$2,757,354.15
18,039,549.74	Bonds	35,409,378.61
18,382,052.28	Stocks	15,949,239.24
1,190,143.46	Premiums in Course of Collection	2,162,860.96
	Reinsurance Recoverable on Paid Losses	281,365.97
266,764.40	Real Estate	315,613.81
—	Other Ledger Assets	979,208.83
3,531,467.03	Accrued Interest	173,173.96
83,866.23		
$45,234,523.31		$58,028,190.55

LIABLITIES

1957		1958
$4,435,421.00	Reserves for Claims	$12,659,271.00
19,089,660.17	Reserve for Unearned Premiums	19,649,761.94
439,465.78	Reserve for Taxes	1,165,328.38
1,930,273.90	Reserve for Other Liabilities	1,781,940.69
11,777,514.38	Voluntary Reserve	10,075,537.02
1,250,000.00	Capital	1,250,000.00
6,302,188.08	Surplus	11,446,351.62
$45,234,523.31		$58,028,190.55

UNDERWRITING EXHIBIT YEAR 1957 and 1958

INCOME

1957		1958
$17,245,503.77	Premiums Written	$19,423,066.25
3,237,383.00	Outstanding Loss Reserve at end of year	4,048,195.00
17,430,204.82	Unearned Premium Reserve at end of year	19,089,660.17
828,088.12	Underwriting Expense Unpaid at end of year	746,913.78
369,235.00	Outstanding Loss Expenses at end of year	387,226.00
2,211,686.78	Underwriting Loss	—
$41,322,099.49		$43,695,061.20

OUTGO

1957		1958
$7,569,682.03	Losses Paid	$840,734.74
964,247.88	Loss Adjustment Expenses Paid	565,703.20
8,516,174.63	Commissions and Underwriting Expenses Paid	8,839,886.84
4,048,195.00	Outstanding Loss Reserve at end of year	14,387,653.00
19,089,660.17	Unearned Premium Reserve at end of year	19,649,761.94
746,913.78	Underwriting Expenses Unpaid at end of year	1,071,538.25
387,226.00	Oustanding Loss Expenses Unpaid at end of year	1,301,618.00
—	Underwriting Gain	68,165.33
$41,322,099.49		$43,695,061.20

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO s.s.:
March 31, 1958 and May 21, 1959

(Sgd.) HENRY ERNST
N. F. ERNST

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF BUSINESS IN ISRAEL FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1957 and 1958

(Adjusted to the nearest IL.)

DEBIT

1957 IL.		1958 IL.
—	General expenses not debited to other accounts in respect of previous years	4,571
3,576	Profit for Current Year	12,394
3,576		16,965

CREDIT

1957 IL.		1958 IL.
2,243	Profit transferred from Fire, Accident, Marine and other Insurance Branches	15,555
1,333	Interest on Investment (Gross)	1,410
3,576		16,965

Tel Aviv, May 5, 1959 and June 30, 1959

(Sgd.) KESSELMAN & KESSELMAN
Auditors

General Agents for Israel: "PEL" Palestine & Egypt Lloyd Ltd., 38 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv